# The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.......NO. 6177. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### Success of the Waverley Celebration in London.

### Destructive Storms and Freshets in England.

### The Tichborne Trial Adjourned Until November.

### A Vote of Censure Defeated in the Spanish Cortes.

### The Opposing Parties in New-Hampshire Exchange Senators.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

#### The Waverley Celebration a Great Success—Distinguished Personages in Novel Characters—Heavy Freshets in the West of England and Violent Thunder-Storm in the Vicinity of London.

LONDON, July 7.—The Waverley celebration, in aid of the erection of a monument to Sir WALTER SCOTT, was an immense success, and realized £500 toward that object. The Prince and Princess of WALES, Prince and Princess CHRISTIAN, Prince TECK, the Marquis of LORNE, the Princess LOUISE and Prince ARTHUR were present, and danced in character costumes as the Lord of the Isles, Die Vernon, Waverley, Ivanhoe, Flora MacIvor, Madge Wildfire, Amy Robsart, Rothsay, &c.

LONDON, July 7.—Great freshets have occurred in the Derwent, Wye, Severn and Costa (?) Rivers, and have caused heavy loss to the farmers by the destruction of buildings and crops. Unusually severe thunderstorms have visited the suburbs of London. Many churches were set on fire by the lightning and destroyed, and a number of lives were lost. Six tramway conductors have been fined in London for overcrowding their cars.

#### The Tichborne Trial—Adjournment Till November.

LONDON, July 7.—In the Tichborne case, today, the re-examination of the claimant was brought to a close, and the trial was adjourned until Nov. 7.

### GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

#### Prussian Military Law to be Enforced in Alsace and Lorraine—Probable Ministerial Change in Spain—The Government Sustained in the Cortes—General Amnesty Under Consideration.

BERLIN, July 7.—The Emperor WILLIAM leaves Berlin to-morrow morning for Ems. The *Augsburg Gazette* announces that the Prussian military law will be speedily enforced in Alsace and Lorraine.

MADRID, July 7.—It is believed that Señor MORET will resign the direction of the Ministry of Finance after the presentation of the report of the Committee upon the Tobacco Monopoly. A vote of censure to the Government has been rejected in the Cortes by 119 to 61. A proposition for a general amnesty in Spain and its Colonies is under consideration in the Cortes.

### WEST INDIES.

#### Cuban Officials—Anxiety Regarding the Steamer Port-au-Prince—Capital of Jamaica to be Changed.

HAVANA, July 7.—VALMASEDA is at Sancti Espiritus; CEBOLLINO is sick with vomito, and VESENCE is the Acting Captain-General. Advices from Hayti to the 8th, state that fears were entertained for the safety of the steamer *Port-au-Prince* from New-York, which was then sixteen days overdue. Advices from Jamaica to the 6th, state that in two months the seat of Government will be removed from Spanish Town to Kingston. Lumber and shingles are much wanted. It is reported that the Government will not continue the arrangement with the Pacific mail steamers. The *Rising Star* will sail for New-York on the 7th. Commander SELFRIDGE and other exploring officers are among her passengers.

### CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

#### The Darien Survey Unsuccessful—Revolutions Begun, in Progress and Completed.

HAVANA, July 7.—Advices from Aspinwall to the 2d state that the United States ship *Guard* sailed for New-York on the 30th ult. It is believed that the survey is unsuccessful, the lowest altitude being 612 feet. Advices from Magdalena to the 19th ult., state that the political revolution has been suppressed. Advices from Guatemala to the 13th ult. state that the revolution continued, and that the revolutionists held several important places. Advices from Honduras to the 11th state that a general amnesty had been granted, excepting Gen. XATXUCH and his adherents. Advices from Chili state that a revolution is expected there.

### NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

#### Action of the Senate in Redistricting Manchester—Senator Smith Acts With the Republicans and Senator Barker With the Democrats.

CONCORD, N. H., July 7.—Today the early part of the afternoon session of the Senate was taken up in disposal of general business, after which Mr. FLING, Democrat, offered a resolution that a committee of two be appointed by the President to visit Manchester during the adjournment, view the city, hear parties, and report on Tuesday next as to the necessity of a change in its ward lines. Mr. HALL, Republican, said the Republicans had no objections to such a committee, but, as the Senate stood tied, it was fair and under rules, that the right of ballot should not be denied. His party desired to retire and report a member of said Committee, and he offered an amendment to that effect. On a call of the roll the Senate stood tied, and the amendment was lost. Mr. CAMPBELL, Republican, wanted to know if the right of ballot was to be denied them. Mr. HALL said: "Let it go, we will defeat the resolution." Mr. BARKER, from District No. 9, said he had agreed during the recess to vote for such a resolution and should do it. He was as true a Republican as any, but he thought the city ward lines should be changed. The vote on the resolution of Mr. FLING stood 7 to 5, Senator SMITH acting with the Republicans throughout. The result of the vote produced smiling faces among the Democrats, who rushed from the Chamber to congratulate their party friends. The Committee consists of FLING and BARKER. The Senate adjourned to 8 o'clock to-morrow. The House will adjourn Saturday to 4 P. M. on Monday, and it will take all of next week certain if not longer to close the session. The charges against Senator SMITH, for infidelity and nonfulfillment of pledges to the Democrats previous to his election, in the form of affidavits from several interviewing partisans, are all ready made out and in type in this city, ready to be promulgated when it is found advisable.

### WASHINGTON.

#### An Appeal on Behalf of a Captive Cuban Officer—Trouble With the Kiowa Indians—The Little Affair at the Corea—Interviewing a Railroad Car—Bowen Not Out of Trouble Yet—Kukiux Investigation—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Several gentlemen from Philadelphia, for the most part, it is understood, called on Mr. DAVIS, Assistant Secretary of State, yesterday, and sought the intercession of our Government in behalf of the life of the Cuban Gen. CAVADA, who was a Lieutenant-Colonel of a Pennsylvania regiment during the war, and who is now in the hands of the Spanish authorities. It was not urged that our Government could make any efforts for his release other than in the way of friendly intercession, but it was resolved to use such endeavors in his behalf as could be done in the interest of humanity. The representations which were proper to be made to the Spanish authorities were telegraphed to the Consul-General of this Government at Havana, Mr. HALL. He has replied that he has complied with his instructions, but the probabilities of the success of the effort are not stated.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

SATANTA and BIG TREE, the principal chiefs of the Kiowa Indians, having been captured, there is now a contention between KICKING BIRD and LONE WOLF for the ascendency in influence over the tribe. LONE WOLF is one of the worst Indians on the Plains. He is desirous of leading his braves on the war-path against the pale faces, and will do so if they yield to his persuasions. KICKING BIRD, on the other hand, is peacefully disposed. He promised Gen. SHERMAN that he would have the mules restored to the reservation which were stolen at the time when the seven teamsters were killed, for whose murder the three Chiefs first named were arrested. He seems to be using his best exertions to fulfill his promise, since reports come that he has sent word to the reservation that he is collecting the mules and will send them in. He also reports that he is getting the tribe together, and that they will settle down on the reservation. From these accounts it is inferred that he is proving stronger with his tribe than LONE WOLF. While the number of the Kiowas is now but small, they might cause a good deal of alarm and damage along the neighboring frontiers, and it is hoped that peaceful counsels will prevail. The story recently reported that the attack on the teamsters was made because the white chief, Gen. SHERMAN, was believed to be with the train, was a pleasant fiction, as it is known that the Indians were careful not to incur his personal displeaure, and their alarm was greatly increased by the report spread among them that it was the train of the white chief which they had pillaged.

THE COREAN AFFAIR.

Full dispatches concerning the affair at Corea are expected from Admiral ROGERS and Minister LOW by the mail which arrives in San Francisco the last of this week. Up to this time no accounts have been received except the brief telegrams which have been given to the public, and before expressing approval or disapproval of the course which has been pursued, the Government will await full reports.

INTERVIEWING A SPECIAL CAR.

Since Senator SUMNER's trunks were interviewed last December, and made such astonishing revelations, all similar oracles have been dumb. Yesterday, however, the special car in which the President usually travels was attached to a train which came in to this city. A passenger in another car had his attention attracted to this, and somehow learned from it that the President was coming *incognito* to the Capital. To make sure of this supposed fact, the car, it is understood, was carefully watched till all the rest of the train had been vacated, and it was then put down for certain that he was waiting inside till he could venture out without being seen. One of your contemporaries accordingly announced the President's mysterious arrival, while he meanwhile was quietly passing the hours at the residence of Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, at Newark, unconscious of the strange pranks of his special car.

BOWEN'S PARDON.

The *Star* is authority for the statement that Ex-Congressman C. C. BOWEN received a telegram last evening from a friend at Long Branch stating that the pardon in his case would be forwarded by today's mail and would reach here this evening, and that it is reported that New-York officers are here awaiting his release, when, it is said, he will be again arrested upon the requisition of Gov. HOFFMAN to answer the charge of mutilating the Court records of that State.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

DEATHS IN PARIS.

Dr. W. E. JOHNSTON, a well-known American physician in Paris, has called the attention of Minister WASHBURNE to the fact that exaggerated reports of mortality in Paris have been circulated, and as evidence of the actual state of things has inclosed to him the official statement, which exhibits the number of deaths in Paris for the recent week, as compared with those of London for a similar one, and also as compared with the deaths in Paris for the corresponding week in 1870. The official statement of the Physician of the Prefecture of the Seine shows that in Paris, with a population of 1,825,274, according to the census of 1866, there were, from the 10th to the 16th June, of the present year, a total of 1,250, of which 1,018 were from causes not specified. In London, with a population, according to the census of 1871, of 3,258,469, from the 20th May to the 3d June, the total number of deaths was 1,393, of which 896 were from causes not specified. The report shows that there were sixteen cases of small-pox in Paris and 229 in London. If the deaths from wounds, included under the head of other causes, be deducted, Paris exhibits a better state of health than during the same period of last year. It appears by the table that the sanitary condition of Paris is satisfactory, and that no epidemic prevails. The number of deaths during the corresponding week of 1870 was 1,144. Among the deaths of the present week there has been no exceptional number of accidental deaths.

NEW-YORK APPROPRIATIONS.

The appointment of H. W. HOWELL as Clerk, and JOHN STEWART as night inspector of the New-York Custom-house have been approved.

SALE OF LIQUOR BY DRUGGISTS.

In response to queries on the subject of the liability of apothecaries who sell wines and liquors as medicines, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue reasserts the former decision of the Bureau, declaring apothecaries liable who sell liquors, except when they are compounded with other medicines, and thereby lose their identity as wines or spirituous liquors.

AGRICULTURAL REPORTS.

On special inquiry at the Department of Agriculture, today, it was officially ascertained that there has been no analysis of cotton and other reports for July, not more than three-fourths of them having been received, and none from Texas and other distant States. The assurance is given that no specific points on the subject have been furnished by the Department to any parties whomsoever.

NAVIGATION OF SALT LAKE.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury decides that vessels navigating Great Salt Lake are not required to be documented, said lake having no outlet to any navigable waters.

### HON. A. H. LAFLIN.

#### The Conspiracy of His Political and Personal Enemies Against Him—A Plain Statement of the Case.

*From the Utica Herald, July 7.*

The Albany *Argus* stated editorially, yesterday, that Hon. A. H. LAFLIN, formerly member of Congress from the Herkimer District, had been indicted for perjury by the Grand Jury of Herkimer County, and that his trial would come off this week. A statement of this kind, striking at the reputation of an esteemed citizen and the tried and trusted representative of a large and influential Congressional district for three successive terms, should not have been made public without some explanation of the circumstances surrounding it. We have taken great pains to get these circumstances exactly as they are. It is clear, from the information we have, that a more cruel and wicked injustice than this indictment was never perpetrated. It is a conspiracy, planned by the enemies of Mr. LAFLIN, partisan and otherwise, to cast a stain upon a reputation that is without one blot, a wicked plot, to villify a man who has served the people honestly and faithfully. We affirm whereof we know, and we are glad to be able to assure the friends of Mr. LAFLIN, whose names are legion, and whose number is not limited by party bounds, that the matter will be brought to a speedy trial, and that Mr. LAFLIN's vindication will be overwhelming to his enemies. We publish herewith a plain statement of the facts in the case. Every word of it can be relied upon.

At the late June term of the Herkimer County Court an action of replevin was tried, wherein BYRON LAFLIN was plaintiff, and J. and D. HARTMANN were defendants, and which action was brought on a claim for the delivery to the plaintiff of a railroad bond issued by the Charlotte, Wilmington and Rutherford Railroad Company, of North Carolina, of the denomination of $1,000. This bond had been left in the hands of Hon. ADDISON H. LAFLIN, while member of Congress, in January, 1870, for safe keeping, and while it was in his custody it was sent away from Washington by mistake, in one of his franked envelopes. It was subsequently discovered in the hands of JOHN HARTMANN, at Herkimer, who received it about the 14th day of February, 1870. In June following, Hon. A. H. LAFLIN, having learned this fact, authorized a demand upon HARTMANN for the bond, which was not complied with, and about Jan. 1, 1871, he made a demand therefor in person, both upon JOHN HARTMANN and upon DOUGLASS HARTMANN, his son, who claimed to have obtained it by purchase of his father, and who alleged that he afterward disposed of it to some person whose name he professed not to know.

Thereupon a suit was commenced in the name of BYRON LAFLIN to recover the said bond, and on the trial above-mentioned Hon. ADDISON H. LAFLIN was sworn and gave evidence as to the placing of the bond in his hands, its disappearance, and the subsequent demand upon the HARTMANNS after the discovery thereof in their hands. A large number of witnesses were sworn, who testified to repeated declarations of JOHN HARTMANN that he had received this bond from A. H. LAFLIN, M. C., which declarations were made long before this transfer of the bond.

The trial resulted in a verdict for BYRON LAFLIN, the plaintiff, and thereupon the case was presented to the Grand Jury, then in session, for the purpose of obtaining an indictment against the HARTMANNS for a larceny of the bond in question. When the case came before the Grand Jury—a body made up in a large measure of the political opponents of Hon. ADDISON H. LAFLIN and of personal enemies in his own party—the idea was conceived of making an attack upon him by indicting him for evidence he had given in support of the attempted indictment against the HARTMANNS.

A pretended discrepancy between the evidence given by Mr. LAFLIN on the trial and before the Grand Jury was seized upon and some person induced to become complainant. In detailing his connection with the bond before the Grand Jury, he stated the fact that after the bond was placed in his care, he handed it to Hon. A. W. TANNER, member of Congress from this State, who, after having it a short time, returned it to him. This episode in the transaction was not stated upon the trial, nor was any inquiry made by either side upon this point. But, in order to lay some foundation for a proceeding against Mr. LAFLIN, the three attorneys of defendants appeared before the Grand Jury and testified that Mr. LAFLIN was asked upon the trial if he had, after receiving the bond parted with the possession of it to any one else, and that he had answered this inquiry in the negative.

This statement—the essential evidence upon which the indictment is founded—is entirely untrue. His pretended evidence and on which alone the alleged perjury is predicated, was never given. Such is the recollection of Hon. A. H. PRESCOTT, the Judge who presided at the trial, and there is no trace of any such evidence or inquiry on his minutes as was alleged by the prosecuting witness before the Grand Jury. Nor is there any trace of any such evidence or inquiry on the minutes kept by Messrs. EARL & SMITH, the counsel for the plaintiff. And finally, the entire jury panel of twelve jurors have united in an emphatic statement to the effect that no such inquiry was made on the trial, and no such evidence given.

The facts as disclosed have covered the promoters of this attack upon Mr. LAFLIN with confusion and alarm. Nobody dreads the approaching trial of this indictment except those who prompted it, and those upon whose evidence it was found, and whose evidence is looked for to excuse in some way this reckless and shameful assault. Mr. LAFLIN is at Herkimer, urging on the trial. He has no apprehensions, except of delay. For delay there is no excuse. The facts are all recent, the whole transaction is within the knowledge of persons readily accessible, and Mr. LAFLIN is entitled to the prompt vindication which must follow the mere form of trial.

#### How the Car Companies Treat Their Sick Horses—Sharp Letter from Mr. Bergh.

At 10 o'clock on Thursday morning a horse attached to a "Green line" car on reaching Twenty-third-street was attacked with the new disease which is making such sad havoc among the public stables. The poor creature was removed from the car to a spot where it fell, in Madison-avenue, opposite the square. Soon afterward Mr. BERGH passed by, and noticing the condition of the horse, immediately sent word to the depot of the Company, offering the use of the ambulance of the Society, but no notice was taken of this offer, and the poor animal lay in the roadway all through the day in the sweltering sun, suffering great agony. The Police reported the case, and repeated messages were sent up to the stables begging that some steps be taken to remove the horse, but in vain. Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, twenty-four hours after the horse fell, the Police again reported to Mr. BERGH's office that the animal was still lying in the road. The residents in the neighborhood had attended to the poor creature, supplying it with food and water, and a rug was placed under its head by some kind-hearted woman. Mr. BERGH immediately wrote the following letter to JOHN GREEN, the President of the line, instructing the messenger to deliver it in person:

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, NO. 696 BROADWAY,  
NEW-YORK, July 7, 1871.

*John Green, President Forty-second and Grand-street Line:*

SIR: There is a horse belonging to you or your company, as I am informed, lying on Madison-avenue, near Twenty-third-street, in a dying condition, evidently abandoned to die. This horse I saw yesterday at 11 o'clock, and I immediately sent word to your office, but, with a heartless indifference, which I forbear to qualify, you allow your worn-out or disabled servant to perish on the pavement, when you know that this Society has an ambulance at your disposal, free of charge, to take the creature to the shelter of your stables. I now notify you, in accordance with law, that if said animal is found there three hours after this notice, I will have you arrested and punished as you deserve.

HENRY BERGH, President.

This was at first treated with contempt, but at 12 o'clock a team of horses was at Mr. BERGH's office for the ambulance, from the depot, and the poor horse was eventually removed safely to the stable, after having laid in the roadway for twenty-four hours without shelter.

#### A Philadelphia Mystery Solved.

A few days ago the Philadelphia *Telegraph* published an account of the finding of the body of an unknown man, in the Delaware River, and gave a list of the articles found in his pockets. It now appears that the remains were those of a Mr. CHALOMEAUX, who was the lover of Mrs. ROSE, who died "of a broken heart" in Newark last year. Our readers will remember the fate of that unfortunate woman—her long struggle with a divorced husband in the Courts for the possession of her property, her failure to establish her rights, her death, and the unprecedented crowds of ladies in attendance at her funeral. Mr. CHALOMEAUX, after her death, appears to have been quite despondent, and, it is supposed, committed suicide. Among the papers found upon his body was a proposition from a firm of marble-cutters, offering to erect a head-stone over the grave of Mrs. ROSE, with the name "Marie" engraved upon it.

## VETERANS OF THE GULF.

### Meeting of the Society of the Army and Navy at Newport.

#### Gen. Sheridan Succeeds to the Vacant Chair of President Farragut—Oration of Col. Hawes, of New-York—Memorial of the Late Admiral Farragut.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 7.—The Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf held its third annual meeting in the Academy of Music today, Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN, Senior Vice-President, in the chair. A resolution offered by Rear-Admiral BAILEY, declaring Lieut. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN President, by a *viva voce* vote was unanimously adopted, and the following-named gentlemen were elected in like manner: Vice-Presidents, Rear-Admiral THEODORE BAILEY, representing the Navy, and Major-Gen. W. H. EMORY, on the part of the Army; Recording Secretary, Col. GRANVILLE P. HAWES; Corresponding Secretary, Major JAMES E. MONTGOMERY; Treasurer, Brevet Brig.-Gen. JACOB SHARPE; Executive Committee, Gens. Sharpe, Duncan, S. Walker, H. B. Sargent, G. Schuyler, Crosby, Cole, Robert Watts, and Major Montgomery. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Admiral FARRAGUT were adopted. The matter of histories was left to a committee of three, to be appointed by the President. The design of the old badge was adopted. A vote to print a list of regiments, batteries and other organizations connected with the Army of the Gulf was passed, and New-York was selected as the next place of meeting, Oct. 19, 1872. In the evening Col. HAWES, of New-York, delivered the oration.

COL. HAWES' ORATION.

*Mr. President and Comrades of the Army and Navy of the Gulf:*

Among the poems left us by the poet SCHILLER, there is none more thoughtful and tender than his "Feast of Victory." It is a brief description of the first reunion of the Grecian Army at the close of the Trojan war. After ten years of fighting, the gathering warriors met in the Valley of the Scamander. The long battle was over and done. PRIAM and HECTOR and the whole list of noble Trojans were dead. Afar up the valley, down even to the sea, only ruin met the eye. Ida, the many fountained Ida, lonely in its desolation, cast its long shadows over the plain. Ilion, the heaven-born city whose towers rose into light at the strange song Apollo sang, lay smouldering at its base, wrecked, but not dishonored. Farther away, near the ocean, the pathway to their homes, the many-nationed Greeks held their first and last Reunion. How like a dream it all seemed—those ten years of conflict! How joyous the hopes, how sad the memories! To one another they tell of the guilt of Paris, the downfall of the noble PRIAM, the broken sorrow of HECUBA, the gallantry of ACHILLES and his generous adversary. They retell again and again the wonderful burial of PATROCLUS, the wild battle at the Grecian Gate, and the terror of the nightly conflict. The Army and Navy of the Gulf needs no apology. It stands pre-eminent in the vindication of its valor, as having accomplished its mission, as thoroughly, as ably, as completely as any command on the land or on the water. You are outshone in the blazonry of battle by the Armies of the Potomac and of the West, but, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Pleasant Hill, and the Valley of the Lafourche bear most noble testimony to your valor when tried. SHERIDAN knew you in the Shenandoah, and I have yet to learn that be thought lightly of your gallantry or your discipline, even when measured by his own high standard. But actual fighting was not our enemy. Would that it had been! There was a more deadly, a more vindictive, a more cruel foe than battles. The pestilence that walketh in darkness, gaunt sickness, fevers and the plagues of deadly swamps, were the foes that laid you low! "You knew but little of the sufferings of war in your department," we are sometimes told. Is it nothing that ten or twelve men in a regiment would be silently buried in the trenches of Port Hudson every day, and day following day, even into months? Is it nothing that thousands wasted away in the swamps of the Lafourche and the Atchafalayа, and "died and made no sign?" Is it nothing that hundreds dropped down and were left forever behind in our rapid marches through the Teche country, under the burning sun of July? Is it nothing that a whole regiment would melt away ere a single battle was engraved on its banners? Is it nothing that thousands can be seen today in our streets and mountain villages, drooping and dying from the malaria, which they brought from that fever-laden land? Better, far better to have died in the van of the fight, amid the flash of the sabre and the roar of the cannon, or like the old Norse heroes in their desperate fights, to be blown to fragments and "buried at once, in the sky and in the ocean." When the history of the Department of the Gulf comes to be written, and the sufferings and mortality of this command are fully known, the world will be astonished, and believe it a sick man's fancy, or the creation of a fevered brain. But while the army had not so many opportunities for brilliant conflict in battle, (and only such victories are ever recorded,) what language can fitly describe the brave deeds of our navy, a navy that revolutionized warfare, and won more victories in four years than England numbers in a century. To relate its almost marvellous successes would be telling a tale that is told. Every school-boy in the land is familiar with it. Its eternal history is written in the hearts of a grateful people. Its great commander, however, the organizer of its victories, alas! is gone, and while another will tell you of his wonderful valor, his noble simplicity, and his Christian zeal, I may be pardoned if I speak of him briefly as an officer of this Association, by whom he was both loved and honored. Happy the society that holds in sacred trust the memory of such a man as FARRAGUT. For two years its President, he made the office illustrious by his exalted character. With no gifts to give, no places to bestow, with only manhood, and loyalty, and goodness, and faith, this simple sailor is the hero of the century. Amid the "wild torrents of this sliding age," he stands forth as the man in whom valor and fearless devotion to duty were honored solely for themselves. One year ago, broken down by years of exposure and hardship, he gently passed from life. After the battles and the clangors, after the strife, and the smoke, and the din, after the struggles, and the triumphs, and the victories, "God's finger touched him and he slept." But while this Society reveres the memory of its more distinguished officers, it forgets not its "fallen brave," to honor whom is one of the touching duties set forth in its constitution. I refer to those who died in the early part of the struggle—died before their glory crystalized, but whose gallantry, whose noble manhood and whose chivalric valor were the pride of the command. Unheralded they achieved immortality with life. Their own friends at home even knew not their real character. How welcome then becomes our duty who alone can keep their memories and their valor from oblivion. Each knows the name of some, but without invidiousness I may mention COWLES and RODMAN, and BENEDICT and BEAN, and HUBBARD and SMITH, and BOGERT and CHAPIN, and others like them,

> "Warriors gentler, truer, braver,
> Never shall behold the light."

Long may the memories of such men be kept green in the annals and hearts of this command. Fragrant, too, the memories of the unlaureled dead! All honor to the rank and file whose names are cherished only in the quiet homesteads of the valley and the mountain. Beautiful the tribute paid by loving hearts to the untitled brave! as the years shall roll on.

> "They are gone, but
> Their name and glory cling
> To all high places like a golden cloud
> Forever."

Unhappy he who receives no inspiration from such simple memories and such brave examples!

The orator then gave a glowing and interesting description of the military events of ancient and modern times, after proceeding to touch upon the probability of another war on the American continent: In spite, then, of our boasted civilization, our churches, our free government, our High Commissions, our education or our wealth, war, we fear, will still prevail. Sad that it is so, or rather, that there be such terrible necessity for it. Would that we might think our own prosperous country would prove an exception, and be saved. But do you on consideration believe it? Is there one of you who in heart does not anticipate its coming, even its quick coming. Since the foundation of this Government in 1776 there have been eighteen years of war, exclusive of frontier and Indian wars—one year in every six on the average, and war of the most sanguinary type. What think you will be the future? Do you hope to escape it? Do you suppose for one moment that in the future there will be less than one year of war to six of peace? Can there be less danger, think you, as population increases, as labor threatens capital and capital encroaches upon labor, as religions (the ever fruitful source of strife) come nearer and nearer together, and even now jostle one another dangerously, as the rich grow richer, and the poor poorer, as the large cities increase in size, and their government falls into the hands of an oligarchy who are supported in power by a mob of unpunished criminals, as corporations gradually obtain control of government, as they have in at least four of the States of the Union, threatening in their grasping power to absorb the individual and all his rights; when the moral tone of the community is such that the wealth of a railroad thief makes us forget his crimes—as sectional diversities increase and the relations of each to the General Government become more delicate and sensitive—as these things are to be taken into account, to say nothing of foreign embroilments, sensitive, arrogant and pretentious as we have become through wealth and a tried military success—as all these things, I say, are to be taken into account, is there a person within the sound of my voice who does not know in his heart that the ratio of war to peace will be hereafter increased in this country rather than diminished, and that the general average instead of being one year in six may be one year in five? Be that as it may, be the delay longer or shorter, the terrible truth is before us: War will undoubtedly be the lot of this as of every country. But we may be asked if this is to continue forever? Will slaughter and burning and murder forever be our lot? We answer, yes, until God's own good time shall come, and the conflict between right and wrong shall cease. It will come eventually I doubt not. Truth will be victorious, for the "eternal years of God are hers," but it shall come not through associations or peace conventions, but through personal virtue and individual godliness. This the high-born duty of the Christian soldier of America; implicit trust in the right, boldness to maintain it, and a deep belief that God is over all. Forgetting sentiment and all love of gain and glory, he holds upward to the light the banner of justice, though it be borne amid fire and famine, bereavement and woe. In view, then, of the past, and of the possibilities of the future, we may well ask ourselves what our duties are as soldiers. Though, gentlemen, I have spoken of war as a necessity—inevitable, so long as wickedness is upon the earth, though I have spoken of war as beneficial and salutary, because it regenerates, purifies and saves us from moral death; though I have spoken of war as bringing even material advantages to nations and individuals, yet I know full well that I address a body of men who, above all others, dread its terrors and would strive to avert its coming. Through the chastening influence of war you have learned forbearance, humility and moderation, and the true peace meetings shall be the reunion gatherings of the Armies of the Potomac, the Tennessee, the Cumberland, the James and the Gulf. In the first place and above all things it is our duty to remember that the time has long since gone by when war was a pastime or a passion. The wild sea-beggars of the Northern Ocean, the contentious Greek, the aggressive Roman, the armies of Jeroboam and Ahab, in short, all early nations, civilized and barbarous, carried on war for glory or revenge or spoil. With the advent of the Gospel of Peace, a new era dawned upon the nations. No longer is there pleasure in fighting or killing, or any lust for slaughter, for

> "In the beauty of the lilies Christ is born across the sea."

In the place of the old has come the new courage—the courage of faith, of convictions, of principle. Under the new Gospel war is something sacred and holy, for it is the embodiment of some great principle struggling to life amid pain and anguish. The light of the morning shall come, though the thunder and lightning precede it—the light shall come, and "Kings shall know the brightness of its rising." Ages roll by, generations pass, and yet the long-looked for Peace has lingered. Peace is not yet ours. Alas! that I am reminded that this is not wholly true. The soldiers of the Army and Navy of the Gulf are not all here. Many, alas! very many, are beyond the sound of my voice, beyond all reunions save the final heavenly one. Gone their friendly glances, their pleasant greetings, their cheerful, hearty welcomes. On the "whitened shore" they stand, and they have at last found peace. There beyond the flood are gathered the greater number of the Army and Navy of the Gulf, crowned with the laurel and the cypress, one of the columns of that "flame crowned" host that for five struggling years marched ever forward "unhasting yet unresting," and they have in very truth found peace. Some are left behind, awaiting final orders. From the forsaken ranks, however, they, too, shall soon go, one by one, to join the reunited Army of the Gulf, which seems in vision like that immortal Army of the Apocalypse, that has come up out of great tribulation, and "has washed its robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat. For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne, shall feed them and shall lead them unto living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Not long delayed, indeed, shall be the movement of the whole command; soon, very soon, shall disappear from the earth all that is mortal of the army and navy of the Gulf, but the mortal shall put on immortality, and the old command shall live—shall live forever. And from out that silent kingdom whence they go, shall come through all the ages a still voice that whispers, Peace—peace that passeth all understanding.

He was followed by Rev. Dr. A. E. MONTGOMERY, in a memorial address of the life and character of Admiral FARRAGUT.

The reading of a poem by N. H. BROWNELL, closed the proceedings, and the Society adjourned to dinner.

### THE WEATHER.

#### Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Friday, July 7, at 11:47 o'clock:

| Place of Observation. | Height of Barometer.... | Thermometer, Degrees.... | Direction of the Wind.... | Force of the Wind. | State of the Weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Augusta, Ga. | 29.94 | 81 | .... | Calm. | Clear. |
| Baltimore | 30.03 | 78 | N. | Light. | Clear. |
| Boston | 29.76 | 68 | N.W. | Fresh. | Clear. |
| Buffalo | 29.96 | 68 | W. | Gentle. | Clear. |
| Charleston, S. C. | 30.02 | 80 | S. | Gentle. | Fair. |
| Cheyenne | 28.99 | 67 | N.W. | Gentle. | Cloudy. |
| Chicago | 29.94 | 76 | S. E. | Light. | Clear. |
| Cincinnati | 30.05 | 77 | .... | Calm. | Clear. |
| Cleveland | 30.06 | 67 | S. E. | Light. | Clear. |
| Corinne, Utah | 29.27 | 77 | N. | Brisk. | Threat'g |
| Detroit, Mich. | 29.96 | 70 | S. E. | Light. | Fair. |
| Duluth, Minn. | 29.83 | 63 | N. E. | Gentle. | Threat'g |
| Indianapolis | 29.97 | 75 | .... | Calm. | Clear. |
| Knoxville | 30.04 | 75 | .... | Calm. | Clear. |
| Lake City, Fla. | 30.11 | 79 | .... | Calm. | Fair. |
| Memphis | 29.99 | 85 | .... | Calm. | Clear. |
| Milwaukee | 29.94 | 66 | S. E. | Gentle. | Cloudy. |
| Mobile | 30.09 | 83 | S. E. | Fresh. | Cloudy. |
| Mt. Washington | 29.79 | 40 | N.W. | Gentle. | Cloudy. |
| New-London | 29.86 | 70 | N.W. | Fresh. | Clear. |
| New-Orleans | 30.04 | 80 | S. E. | Gentle. | Fair. |
| New-York | 29.92 | 74 | W. | Brisk. | Clear. |
| Norfolk | 29.93 | 77 | E. | Gentle. | Clear. |
| Omaha | 29.58 | 80 | S. E. | Brisk. | Clear. |
| Oswego | 29.90 | 65 | N.W. | Fresh. | Clear. |
| Philadelphia | 30.01 | 76 | .... | Light. | Clear. |
| Pittsburg | 30.15 | 66 | E. | Fresh. | Clear. |
| Portland, Me. | 29.67 | 69 | N.W. | Light. | Cloudy. |
| Rochester, N.Y. | 29.97 | 61 | W. | Gentle. | Clear. |
| San Francisco | 29.85 | 55 | S. W. | Light. | Fair. |
| Savannah, Ga. | 30.08 | 82 | S. W. | Calm. | Fair. |
| St. Louis | 29.92 | 85 | .... | Brisk. | Fair. |
| St. Paul | 29.66 | 70 | S. | ...... | Fair. |
| Toledo, Ohio | 29.98 | 71 | S. | Light. | Clear. |
| Washington | 30.00 | 77 | N.W. | Fresh. | Clear. |
| Wilmington | 30.05 | 80 | S. W. | Brisk. | Fair. |
| Burlington | 30.03 | 66 | N.W. | Calm. | Fair. |
| Lynchburg | 29.90 | 76 | .... | Light. | Clear. |
| Cape May | 29.95 | 75 | N.W. | Calm. | Clear. |
| Grand Haven | 29.94 | 66 | .... | Gentle. | Cloudy. |
| Escanaba | 29.87 | 64 | S. E. | Light. | Fair. |
| Marquette | 29.84 | 58 | N. | Fresh. | Fair. |
| Davenport | 29.91 | 71 | S. E. | Gentle. | Fair. |
| Leavenworth | 29.88 | 79 | S. | Calm. | Clear. |
| Cairo, Ill. | 29.97 | 82 | .... | Calm. | Clear. |
| Galveston, Tex. | 30.00 | 85 | .... | .... | Clear. |

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

#### Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen at the Pacific and Rocky Mountain stations. It has risen since Thursday night very generally east of the Mississippi, but is now again falling in Wisconsin. The area of lowest pressure, which was Thursday night over Lake Ontario, is now east of Maine. The highest pressure continues to remain on the extreme Atlantic coast. The temperature has fallen decidedly on Lakes Ontario and Superior. It has risen in Missouri and Iowa. Fresh westerly winds have prevailed in the Middle and Eastern States after the slight disturbance Thursday night, and brisk winds are now reported from New-York City. Light and variable winds now prevail on the Lakes; the barometer has fallen this afternoon, with brisk winds from the south and east in Iowa and Minnesota, and high southerly winds are now reported. A severe storm of comparatively small extent is probably advancing through the North-west.

PROBABILITIES.

No material change is indicated for the country south of the Ohio River. Pleasant weather will probably continue in the Middle and Western States. South-eastern winds and falling barometer will probably extend to-night from lakes Huron and Superior westward, and the storm in the North-west be especially felt on Lake Superior by Saturday morning.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The game between the Olympics, of Washington, and the Kekiongas, of Fort Wayne, yesterday afternoon, was won by the former, the score being 32 to 12. The batting on the part of the Olympics was generally strong and safe, a great many second and third base hits being made.

The body of a young man was found on Thursday on the Canadian side at Niagara Falls, supposed to be that of one of the three young men who went over the falls in a boat a month ago.

JAS. FRAHIL and JAS. JOY, of Lynn, Mass., died on Thursday evening from eating raw clams which they dug on Chelsea Beach. WM. DYER and THOMAS DONNELLY were also seriously affected, but will probably recover.

The Crown Point Mining Company, of California, has declared a dividend of $10, and Meadow Valley of $1. The Original Hidden Treasure Company has levied an assessment of $2.

JAMES F. WILLIAMSON, alias Iron-clad Jimmy, a noted desperado, was shot dead in San Francisco, on Thursday night, while attempting to escape from the Police.

The ship *Golden Fleece*, from Boston July 1, for Bombay, put into Halifax, N. S., on the 5th inst., with a fire in the lower hold. It may be necessary to scuttle the vessel.

CHARLES ROZENFELT, a sailor, was stabbed and killed on Thursday night, in Buffalo, N. Y., by JAMES E. KELLY, a noted rough. KELLY was promptly arrested.

Reports from all parts of California show that the wheat crop is much better than anticipated. The total product will be little short of that of last season.

The ingrain carpet factory of PHILLIP H. MILLER, in the Highland District of Boston, was damaged by fire, yesterday, to the amount of $8,000.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, who is charged with murdering his wife in North Bridgewater, Mass., a few weeks since, was arrested, yesterday, in Salem.

Gov. PALMER, of Illinois, yesterday issued a proclamation calling for a special election Nov. 7 for a Congressman at large to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gen. LOGAN.

The White Stockings of Chicago defeated the Red Stockings of Boston, yesterday afternoon, by a score of 7 to 1.

Mrs. LACKMYRE, aged forty, residing in Holman-street, Philadelphia, committed suicide yesterday by cutting her throat.

VAN McDANIELS was shot dead by FACET GREEN in a quarrel about rival dancing parties at Colusi, Cal., on Thursday.

CHARLES FILLABROWN and ALGORA RICE were killed by the explosion of a boiler of a saw-mill at Forest Hill, Cal., yesterday.

The Americus Club arrived at Long Branch yesterday, from Greenwich, in full uniform, with Grafulla's Band.

SIDNEY J. SOLMS' woolen mills, on the River Road, Philadelphia, were damaged by fire, yesterday morning, to the amount of $5,000.

JOHN LEONARD, aged seventy years, residing at No. 1,221 South Eleventh-street, Philadelphia, committed suicide yesterday morning.

The fossil remains of a mastodon and the tooth of an elephant were exhumed in Stockton Canon, Contra Costa County, Cal., on Thursday.

The working force of the Mare Island Navy-yard, San Francisco, has been largely reduced.

The United States steamer *Kansas*, which arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday morning, will remain in Quarantine.

The hay crop near Portsmouth, N. H., is fast being harvested. The estimated yield will be from one-third to one-half less than last year.

GEORGE HOMER, a well-known citizen of Boston, died suddenly on Thursday night.

The steamer *Wonga Wongo* is nearly a week overdue at San Francisco, from Australia.

There was one fatal case of sun-stroke in Philadelphia yesterday.

#### Important Arrest in the Fifth Precinct.

It will be remembered that some days ago there were rumors of an extensive defalcation in the house of HENRY WELCH, wholesale grocer, No. 341 Washington-street, but as nothing definite was asserted the matter soon dropped out of public notice. Capt. PETTY, of the Fifth Precinct, and Detective FIELD of his command have, however, ever since been at work upon the case, and last evening it was in part, at least, brought to a successful close by the arrest of AUGUSTUS A. ROBINSON, cashier of Mr. WELCH, who is accused of embezzling the funds of his employer to the amounts and on the dates named, all of which are of the present year: Jan. 26, $1,000; April 15, $1,000; April 18, $1,000; May 8, $1,000; May 10, $1,000; May 13, $1,000; June 5, $1,000, and June 15, when his cash account was short, $1,978, making the total of his embezzlements $8,978. Capt. PETTY declined last evening to give further details of the case, as there were matters yet to be investigated which could not be successfully managed if they were given premature publicity. ROBINSON will be arraigned at an early hour this morning before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, but Capt. PETTY will ask that he be remanded to the Station-house, and the request will doubtless be granted by the Magistrate, as is usual in such cases. The prisoner is a man about thirty years of age, who has hitherto had an irreproachable reputation in mercantile circles. He was in the employ of Mr. WELCH for several years, and was entirely trusted by that gentleman as he had been previously by KETCHUM & Co., with whom he was a confidential clerk.

#### The Hackmen's Association.

The interest in the new departure of the hackmen continues to increase, and the meeting of the Hackmen's Association, which was held at No. 129 Spring-street last evening, was attended by a large number of the craft. The President, JOHN W. MARRION, occupied the chair, and J. PHILLIPS was Secretary. Over a dozen new members were elected, and $125 was received for initiation fees. Mr. REED, Chairman of the Committee appointed to wait upon the Mayor, reported that the Committee had called at the Mayor's office and held a consultation with Marshal HART, who promised to do everything in his power to benefit the Association, and allow no interference on the part of others with the business of the Association which came within the limit of his jurisdiction. A motion was adopted to station agents to represent the Association at the steam-boat landings and railroad depots in Washington, Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia and Albany. Mr. REED was appointed a committee to go to Albany and arrange matters in that vicinity. Mr. TROY was also appointed to go to Boston for the same purpose. Bills were printed containing the prices and regulations of the Association, and will be distributed throughout the above cities. The Committee was instructed to visit the Mayor and demand that the members of the Association be protected in their rights as citizens of this City. The Association is on a very firm basis, and is constantly increasing in strength both in numbers and financially. These members are recognized at all the depots and boat landings, and their cabs immediately engaged by passengers. The metalic badges will be given out on Monday. After transacting a large amount of miscellaneous business pertaining to the welfare of the association the meeting adjourned.

#### How a Platoon Captured Three Burglars.

About 8 o'clock last evening a citizen gasping for air at a window of his house saw, or thought he saw, three huge burglars at work in the premises of MOORE, JENKINS & Co., wholesale grocers, on the south-west corner of West Broadway and Franklin-street. He rushed around to the Fifth Precinct Station-house and startled Capt. PETTY into sudden action by his portentous announcement. Hurrying to the scene, and marveling as he went that burglars should begin their operations at so early an hour, Capt. PETTY got into the place, an officer climbing into the building by a second-story window, and coming down-stairs and unlocking one of the doors. Upon examining the office on the second floor, unmistakable evidences of the presence of depredators were found in the drawers which had been removed from the desks. Convinced that the marauders were yet in the building, and, determined that they should not escape, Capt. PETTY brought out his entire reserve platoon, and surrounded the house. Then he began a search for the burglars, but for a long time searched in vain. Upstairs and down-stairs and into every nook he went, but found no one. Finally he explored the labyrinths of the cellars, with the same result, and at last, in a coal-hole under Franklin-street, he found his huge burglars in three shivering boys, standing ankle deep in water. They were hauled out, and, escorted by the triumphant platoon, were marched to the Station-house, where they were locked up. They were each twelve years of age, and gave their names as DANIEL CARSON, JAMES FEENEY and PATRICK O'NEILL. Nothing had been removed from the store, and no one enjoys the joke more than the Captain.

## AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

### Money Payments on Account of the Indemnity.

### English Excursionists Denounced in the Assembly.

### M. Favre Defends England for Her Acts During the War.

### A Royal Residence in the City of Paris for M. Thiers.

### A Parting Proclamation from the Count de Chambord.

### FRANCE.

#### The New Loan—Payments of Indemnity Money—Favre Repels Attacks upon England in the Assembly—The Census of Paris to be Taken—A Woman Shot for Complaining of Prussian Requisitions.

PARIS, July 7.—The *Official Journal* announces that only forty-five per cent. of the amount subscribed to the new loan was allotted to subscribers. Three hundred and twenty-five millions of francs of the indemnity has been paid to Germany, of which one hundred and twenty-five millions were paid before the issue of the loan. The Paris forts will be abandoned when fifteen hundred millions of the indemnity have been paid. In the Assembly, yesterday the motion of M. JOUBERT, for the imposition of a tax on passports being under discussion, M. FAVRE expresed his regrets at the attacks made by the mover upon English excursionists, and spoke in glowing terms of the charity shown by the Government and people of England to France during her recent calamities. M. FAVRE also stated that the Government wished to prevent conflicts with the German army of occupation, and desired the maintenance of peace. The motion was then withdrawn by M. JOUBERT. The Delegate Minister of Finance yesterday remitted 104,000,000 of francs in specie to the German authorities at Strasbourg. The additional sum of 175,000,000 will be paid before the 10th inst., when the German troops will evacuate the Departments of the Seine, Inferieure, and the Somme. The *Ecole Speciale* has forwarded to the Government an application to be transferred from Metz to the camp at Salory. The cavalry school will be removed to Saint Cyr. Gen. FAIDHERBE has had an interview with M. GAMBETTA. A census of Paris is to be taken at once. The elections to fill vacancies in the Assembly caused by the choice of the same members from different localities will be formally announced to-morrow. A woman has been shot in the Department of the Jura for complaining of the requisitions made by the departing Prussians.

#### The Palace of the Elysee Proposed as a Residence for Thiers—Cartloads of Specie Paid Over to Germany—Amiens in a State of Siege—Strength of the Army—Favre and the Ministry.

PARIS, July 7.—The debates upon the Budget and the reorganization of the departments will prevent the Assembly taking its vacation until the end of July. It has been proposed to lend President THIERS the Palace of the Elysee as a residence, on the transfer of the Government to Paris. The Bank of France on yesterday dispatched 104,000,000 of francs in specie to Prussia. Fourteen dray-carts were needed for the transportion of the amount to the railway station. Amiens has been declared in a state of siege in consequence of the murder of a Prussian, and a failure of the local authorities to discover the murderer. The trial of MM. ROCHEFORT, ASSI and ROSSEL has been postponed for a fortnight. The reorganization of the French Army has been completed. Its effective strength is 320,000. President THIERS was a subscriber to the loan to the amount of 1,000,000 of francs. The small-pox is decreasing in Paris. It is again reported that M. FAVRE has resigned the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, but the rumor arises, probably, from his frequent expression of the hope that he will soon be able to relinquish the portfolio to a successor. The Pope has written to M. THIERS that he will remain in Rome. Numerous Algerian tribes have given their submission to Gen. LALLEMAND, and the end of the insurrection is near at hand.

#### Proclamation of Count de Chambord—He Bides His Time to Found a Government for the French.

PARIS, July 7.—The Count DE CHAMBORD has issued a proclamation announcing that he is about to leave France, in order that his presence in the country may no longer give countenance to agitation. He adds: "Though absent, we shall not be separated from our countrymen. When Frenchmen are willing, we shall found a Government with decentralization, liberty and universal suffrage as our mottoes." He praises the army and declares his unfaltering adherence to the "white flag of HENRY IV. and JOAN of Arc, which conquered Alsace and Lorraine."

#### The Working Men's Union—Election of Officers.

The Working Men's Union held a meeting last evening, at No. 327 Bowery, when the following officers were elected: President, William J. Jessup, 36 votes, against Thomas Sutliffe, 14; Vice-President, Richard L. Rawley, 28, George Linton, 23; German Vice-President, John Kruse, unanimous; Recording Secretary, Thomas F. Masterson, unanimous; Corresponding Secretary, Dennis F. Griffin, 27, —— Halbert, 9, M. P. Murphy, 15; Financial Secretary, Bernard Rice, 27; Treasurer, John Wood.

There was some little excitement during the election, consequent upon the clashing of opposing factions, and some hard words passed, but, fortunately for the reputation of the Union, the battle was one of mere words. The sharpest contest was for the office of Corresponding Secretary, but it was settled amicably, and after the election was over and the officers were installed, the meeting adjourned. The semi-annual report of the Treasurer shows that the receipts have been about $400 and the expenses for salaries, rent of room, &c., about $300. Mr. JESSUP, the President elect, represents the carpenters and joiners; Mr. RAWLEY, the Vice-President, the ship-joiners; JOHN KRUSE, the German Vice-President, the tailors; THOMAS MASTERSON, the Recording Secretary, the Crispins; Mr. GRIFFIN, the Corresponding Secretary, the stair-builders; BERNARD RICE, the Financial Secretary, the bricklayers; Mr. WOOD, the Treasurer, the printers.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

STORIES OF THE HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES. By DIRCK ST. REMY. New-York: G. P. PUTNAM & SONS.

This little collection of stories is published for the author, the publishers prudently taking no risk in the venture. Short stories and sketches, really good, form a very acceptable class of literature, and are always read with avidity. The Hudson River and the country along its banks afford very attractive scenes, which the fancy might well people with the beings that figure in poetry and romance; but the fancy that undertakes the task should have both strength and wisdom, or its creations will awaken little interest. The author of this collection is not without talent for this kind of writing, so long as he confines himself to prose, but the moment he bestrides his unruly Pegasus he is jolted into such contortions and extravagant efforts to keep his seat that the result is very painful to the beholder. And yet, this author imagines that he has a head for these lofty flights, and sometimes ends up a pretty tolerable prose sketch by darting off insanely into rhyme. There are eight stories in prose, some of them quite cleverly written and most of them readable, but in the midst of them the reader stumbles into a morass of verse, called a "Waif of the War," which destroys at once all disposition to regard the author with favor.

This "poem," which occupies about forty pages, opens with something which was apparently intended to be a poetical reference to the breaking out of the late civil war in this country. It is as follows:

> "Across the Continent the horrid moan
> That tells the coming of the dread cyclone,
> Affrights the Indian Sea; alike afar
> At home we hear the rush of Avatar.
> Breathless to know what ruin war has wrought,
> And scarce the while dare trust ourselves to thought."

After being perplexed by such a beginning one hardly has heart to go any further, but if he perseveres he will find many curiosities, if not beauties, in poetical expression to reward him for his pains. For instance, we are told of a "spell of echoes" that by some unexplained quality of adhesiveness not common in echoes, "held the nation to the lips of CLAY," an uncomfortable position for CLAY, to say nothing of the nation. Then we are told of a very remarkable "flashing, crashing, slashing scimitar," that cut "the silver star" for somebody, and that somebody is blessed for

> ———"thy pertinacity,
> Thy dash and thy sublime audacity;
> That, like a very eagle, made to pounce upon the lion in his lair,
> And beat with dreadful beak his wondering eyes,
> Then soar unruffled back to Northern skies."

Original conceptions like this, expressed in finely mixed figures of speech, are scattered throughout the poem with a lavish hand. When two men are killed in battle we are informed that

> "Then from the plain was built a battle stair,
> On which ascending through the sulphurous air,
> Two souls, that leapt to save their holy nurse,
> Mounted the high place of the Universe."

What occasion souls should have for a stair it is difficult for the uninspired to comprehend, and exactly what the high place of the universe may be, which is to be reached by getting up this stair, is one of the mysteries. The holy nurse is either the country at large or some hospital attendant, it is uncertain which, but one feels a satisfaction in narrowing the possibilities down to two.

These specimens are sufficient to give an idea of the merit of this production, for there is really nothing better in it. If men and gods despise verses that are only middling, as HORACE tells us, with what feelings should we regard such execrable stuff as this? This young man, for he can hardly be anything but a very young man, if he expects any mercy from the public hereafter, will do well to avoid poetry. It is not his forte.

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NEBRASKA LEGENDS AND POEMS. By ORSAMUS CHARLES DAKE. New-York: POTT & AMERY.

Here is a volume of verses produced in the wilds of Nebraska. A volume of poems from any quarter, unless the author is already known to fame, is not a pleasant thing for the critic to take in hand. The chances are decidedly against its containing anything worthy of high commendation; and yet, if the author has talent, and not simply an overweening conceit which makes him think he is a poet because he would like to be one, it is an ungracious task to treat his first attempts with severity. The author of this volume has talent, and judging from his verses themselves, and from his preface, he is modest. Away out on the Western plains, where civilized life has not yet overcome the wildness of nature, where the aboriginal inhabitants have no conventionalities and no "society," and where the white settlers show a disposition to lapse into something of the simplicity, not to say grandeur, of unsophisticated human nature, there is material for poetry which has not been much used. It is from this material that Mr. DAKE has drawn. That he shows a master hand in working upon it cannot be claimed, but he does show considerable skill and taste. His verse is generally correct and often very smooth and graceful. The legends which he uses are such as have a human interest, and he puts them forth in a pleasing garb. There are many commonplace verses in the collection, but on the whole it is much better than most of those which make their appearance in these unpoetical days. The following passage from a pathetic Indian story may be taken as a favorable specimen. An Indian brave is mourning over a maiden who has been murdered by a white ruffian.

> "The ages shall linger above her,
> And still shine the pitiless sun;
> The moon shall be tender and dreamy,
> The feet of the light winds shall run,
> And lovers and maids shall be gathered
> In happy and endless embrace;
> But for her, in the ranks of the happy,
> Shall never be any more place.
> And yet, I am told, that a spirit
> Was dwelling within her pure frame,
> That has gone to a beautiful region,
> In a country that no man can name;
> A spirit thin, pallid, but lovely,
> With eyes that are mistless and bright,
> And clad in a robe than the grass flowers,
> More perfectly spotless and white."

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THE BOOK OF TRAVELS OF A DOCTOR OF PHYSIC. Containing his Observations Made in Certain Portions of the Two Continents. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

Doctors, notwithstanding the serious nature of their business in this world, and their constant association with the suffering and the sorrowful, are not unfrequently very genial and jovial beings. The anonymous author of this book of travels seems to belong to that class. He set out in the latter part of 1868, with an invalid friend, to travel in the West Indies and Southern Europe. They spent some time at Cuba, and then took passage for Spain, landing at Cadiz, and visiting Seville, Malaga, Granada and other Spanish towns. From Spain they went to Italy by way of Gibraltar and Malta, and landed at Naples. They visited the more important Italian cities, including Rome, of course, and made a rapid trip through France and England on their way homeward. Notwithstanding the constraints of an invalid companion, the author of this book appears to have seen about all there was to see on his journey, and he describes it in a pleasant, almost constantly humorous style, which is very agreeable to the reader. He has avoided the hackneyed descriptions and absurd rhapsodies frequently indulged in by tourists, and made many shrewd and interesting observations on the places and persons that he has seen. He has a quick eye for the ludicrous and never fails to note anything in his experiences which would prove amusing. Hence his book is interspersed with pleasant anecdotes and odd incidents and is throughout thoroughly entertaining.

### Other Books Received.

—*The True Site of Calvary, and Suggestions Relating to the Resurrection.* By FISHER HOWE. With an illustrative map of Jerusalem. New-York: ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH & CO. The author of this little volume regards the commonly accepted notion respecting the scene of the crucifixion as erroneous, and endeavors to set it right by evidence drawn from sacred and profane history, and from his own study and observation on the subject.

—*Hans Breitmann's Ballads.* By CHARLES G. LELAND. Volume 2. Philadelphia: T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS. This new volume of the Breitmann Ballads has fully as much merit as its predecessor. It contains "Breitmann as a Uhlan," "Breitmann in Europe," "Breitmann in Paris," "Breitmann in Belgium," "Breitmann in Holland," "Breitmann in Germany," "Breitmann in Munich," and "Breitmann as a Trumpeter," under each of which titles are several ballads. The volume is elegantly printed on tinted paper and very handsomely bound.

—*The Best Fellow in the World: His Haps and Mishaps.* By JULIA MCNAIR WRIGHT. New-York: National Temperance Society and Publication House. This little book is written in the good cause of temperance and shows very effectively, in the experiences of Geoffrey Hunter, the hero of the story, the ruin which is wrought by intemperate indulgence in strong drinks.

—*The Life that Now Is.* Sermons by ROBERT COLLYER. Boston: HORACE B. FULLER. This volume contains sixteen discourses by the popular Chicago preacher on such subjects as "The Thorn in the Flesh," "Holiness of Helpfulness," "Storming Heaven," "Marriage," "Children and Childhood," "Old Age," &c.

—*The Quiet Miss Godolphin.* By RUTH GARRETT; and *A Chance Child.* By EDWARD GARRETT. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. This little volume contains two stories of rather humble domestic life. They have no great pretensions, but are rather pleasing sketches with a wholesome moral tone.

—*Belle Lovel.* By T. R. Y., author of *Emily Douglass; or, A Year Withthe Camerons.* New-York: ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH & CO. This is a pleasant though not very brilliant story, adapted to the taste of young persons. Girls, especially, will be likely to find it interesting.

—*Shoemakers' Village.* By HENRY HOLBEACH. London: STRAHAN & CO. This is a story of English life, written in a lively and attractive style. The plot is a simple one, and the characters and incidents natural and interesting.

—*Hans Breitmann in Europe.* With other new ballads. By CHARLES G. LELAND. Philadelphia: T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS. This forms the fifth series of the Breitmann Ballads, in paper covers. The entire contents will be found in the above-mentioned second volume.

—*Davenport Dunn.* A novel. By CHARLES LEVER. Philadelphia: T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS. This is the seventh volume of the new, cheap and popular edition of the works of CHARLES LEVER, now in course of publication by the PETERSONS.

—*Won—Not Wooed.* A novel. By the author of "Bred in the Bone," "A Beggar on Horseback," &c. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS. This is No. 363 in the "Library of Select Novels," issued by the HARPERS in cheap and popular style.

—*German Conversation Tables.* A New Method for Teaching German Conversation in Classes. By AUGUSTUS LODEMAN. New-York: HOLT & WILLIAMS.

—*Blanche Gilroy.* A Girl's Story. By Mrs. MARGARET HOSMER. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

## NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

### The Catholic Clergy and the Orangemen.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

An appeal has been made to the "Catholic clergy in this City to sedulously employ the opportunity afforded next Sunday of warning their congregations against interfering with the procession of the Orangemen, which is appointed to take place on the 12th of July." As a New-Yorker, I sincerely hope our City will not be subjected to the humiliation of any such interference on the part of the Catholic clergy as here suggested. The Orangemen are a quiet and respectable portion of our adopted citizens, and have as good a right to celebrate the 12th of July in their own way, and without molestation, as the Catholic Irish have to celebrate the 17th of March. Neither are native citizens, and to transplant their national animosities to the land that tolerates them, solely as a matter of courtesy and not as a matter of right, is a very poor equivalent for the hospitality they enjoy. Pusillanimous, indeed, have we become if, for the preservation of peace and order in our midst, we are compelled, "with bated breath and imposing humbleness," to solicit the interference of the Catholic clergy, through whom the gracious permission of the Irish is sought to be obtained. Rather than be so disgraced, let the rabble uproot the City. I do not know how far our Mayor may be equal to an emergency of that kind, though I do remember his pandering to the disciples of St. Patrick, like "Hector, Protector, dressed up in green," and I therefore commend to his thoughtful consideration the noble words which SHAKESPEARE puts in the mouth of *Volusius:*

> "A people,
> Who cannot find in their own proper force
> Their own protection, are not worth the saving."

KNICKERBOCKER.

### The Treaty of Washington.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

There are several remarkable coincidences connected with the recent Anglo-American Treaty. It was signed by the Joint High Commissioners at Washington on May 8, 1871, being the anniversary of the battle of Resaca de la Palma. It was ratified by the American Senate on May 24, 1871, being the anniversary of the birthday of VICTORIA, Queen of Great Britain. It was ratified by VICTORIA on June 17, 1871, being the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. It was promulgated by the President of the United States on July 4, 1871, being the anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence.

ARMONCE.

### A Remedy for the Horse Disease.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

In your issue of this day I notice a report of the breaking out again of the horse distemper. People having charge of stock seem to think they can ignore nature's laws with impunity, and go on from day to day, giving the same quality of food, and expecting the stock to retain its health. They ignore the fact that nature, in the Spring of the year, furnishes a necessary medicine in the young grass which purges the animal, and thoroughly and gently cleansout the system. Now, if those companies will invest a little money in some fresh-cut grass, and give to each of their horses one good large armful every day for a couple of weeks, they will find it more profitable than losing their horses, even if it does cause some trouble and inconvenience. The great objection urged is that the grass weakens them for their work, but neither man nor beast can take medicine in any form without feeling weak and low in proportion to its strength. Clean and well-ventilated stables and an armful of fresh green grass once or twice a day will be grateful to the animal and economical to the pockets of all horse-keepers.

JOSH TREE.

No. 4 DEY-STREET, Thursday, July 6, 1871.

### Weather Statistics—A Comparison.

In June, 1870, according to the Central Park meteorological report, the mean temperature was 72.8°; the maximum was 94° at 4 P. M. on the 28th; the minimum was 55.5° at 3 A. M. on the 11th. The wind traveled 4,575 miles. Rain fell on thirteen days during the month, having a duration of two days, ten hours and forty minutes, the total amount of water being 2.82 inches.

In 1871 the mean temperature was 68.2°; the maximum was 90° at 5 P. M. on the 4th; the minimum was 53.7° at 4 A. M. on the 30th. The wind traveled 4,289 miles. Rain fell on ten days during the month, having a duration of 3 days, 14 hours and 45 minutes, the total amount of water being 7.05 inches.

It will be seen by the above statements that the maximum temperature for 1870 was at the end of the month, while that for 1871 was at the beginning. There was two and one-half times more rain in 1871 than 1870. This on New-York island is equivalent to about 795,000,000 gallons more of water than in 1870. It would fill the distributing reservoir at Forty-second-street and Fifth-avenue about forty times.

## PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Mayor GEORGE H. THACHER, of Albany, is taking a vacation of several weeks, in Vermont.

The venerable Rev. Dr. RICHARD S. STORRS, of Braintree, Mass., preached his sixtieth anniversary sermon, on Sunday.

Miss LIZZIE TOWN read the Declaration of Independence in Tecumseh, Kansas, on the Fourth.

A stray balloon, bearing the name "Wild Wind," has been found fast in the trees of a wood near Poughkeepsie.

A North Carolina paper announces that "a party of some three gentlemen" intend to spend "some couple of months" in making a visit to the Pacific coast.

The Buffalo *Express* denies that Mark Twain has written anything for its columns for many months, either in fun or in sober earnest. We give it, and him, the benefit of the denial.

The new Republican State Central Committee of California has organized by electing EUGENE L. SULLIVAN Chairman, and MORRIS M. ESTEE Secretary.

Gen. HOWARD, fighting his first battle at Manassas, in 1861, and delivering a Fourth of July oration on the same spot in 1871, shows some of the changes ten years have wrought.

A Connecticut paper suggests that the State should stimulate the boys in the public schools to greater diligence in study by offering as a prize free tuition in Yale or Trinity College or the Wesleyan University.

The colored citizens of Florida are to hold a convention in Jacksonville, on the 3d of August, to elect delegates to the Southern States Colored Convention to be held in Columbia, S. C., in October.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser & Mail* gravely asserts that Salem, Mass., is "a little inland town where tea ships can't go." Some Boston publisher ought to send that office a full set of maps.

A brave San Francisco lady, who discovered a Chinese burglar in her house at dead of night, seized him in the dark and held him, screaming meanwhile until her husband came and captured him.

To keep himself from the temptation to drink, a young man on Thursday applied for admission to the almshouse in Trenton, N. J., stipulating that he should be permitted to pay his own board.

DAN RICE'S band-wagon was struck by a locomotive at a depot in Erie, Penn., on Tuesday morning, and knocked out of all semblance to a carriage. It was empty at the time, the drivers having jumped off. The horses were not injured.

A lady, a victim of a recent railroad accident down in Maine, speaks very scarcastically of the gentlemen who scrambled hastily out of the windows of the over-turned car, and left the ladies to look out and get out for themselves.

The Faculty of Union College have adopted and entered upon their minutes a series of resolutions expressive of their regret at the resignation of President AIKEN, and their appreciation of the beneficial results which have attended his two years' administration.

JOAQUIN MILLER, the recently-discovered California poet, is to return from Europe immediately, and will revisit Mexico, where he intends to give his muse full play amid scenes with which he is familiar. He has written a poem entitled "Kit Carson's Ride," for an English Magazine.

Since an estimable young lady in Louisville was wounded by the discharge of a pistol, which fell out of the pocket of her uncle, who is a preacher, some of the newspapers have expressed doubts as to the advisability of ministers carrying pistols. But perhaps it would answer the same purpose if the ministers had no nieces.

Chelsea, Mass., has been excited over the appearance of one of those phantom faces on a window pane, which recently were asserted to be so common in Milan, Ohio. Crowds collected to view the phenomenon; small children were terrified, and all sorts of absurd stories were afloat respecting it. On Wednesday the owner of the building became alarmed, and caused the glass to be removed and replaced by a new pane.

The Magdalena Bay victims have published a card in the San Francisco papers, thanking the citizens for their hospitality in furnishing them clothes, food and employment. The papers say that nearly all of them have obtained work, and that the testimony of the lodging-house and restaurant keepers, and others who were brought into contact with them, is to the effect that they were orderly, sober and industriously disposed, even under some temptation to be otherwise.

Perhaps a town in Chenango County had the hardest time on the Fourth. We are assured by a correspondent who writes from there that if all the demons and evil spirits of pandemonium or the madmen and lunatics of Bedlam itself were let loose on wheels, and every man and boy with a bagpipe, bell or tin pan, there could not have been a more gigantic uproar, or confusion of sounds and voices worse confounded.

San Francisco papers report that Dr. WOOSTER, who has been Mrs. FIAR'S physician since her conviction, has sent a letter to the Sheriff, in which he says her health is rapidly declining, and that already the signs of tubercular disease are becoming manifest. He adds in conclusion: "In my opinion she ought to be placed in a better ventilated and more sunny room; no fault is to be found with the size of the cell, and other accommodations are all that ought to be expected."

Not many months ago some ladies of uncertain age met at a friend's house out West for a social afternoon, and there was a general vowing that they never would get married, &c. But one, wiser or more outspoken than the rest, interrupted their fervent exclamations with: "Talk to me about woman's rights! We have all the rights we desire, if the men would only propose. You may say what you choose about it, but I do know if the right man comes along and makes me an offer, I won't be at your next old maids' dinner." She was married last week.

Picnic parties are becoming epidemic in Rondout. All the young unmarried ladies are crazy for them. It happened in this way: A few days ago there was a quiet little affair of the kind, in which six couples participated. After the lunch had been disposed of, they strolled off in different directions, as inclination or accident led them. After a ramble of an hour or so, they gathered together again and returned home. Subsequently, in the mutual confidences exchanged among the young ladies, it leaked out that in that brief hour six engagements to marry had been made, and the whole party thus disposed of.

Mr. TRUTCH, the new Governor of British Columbia, is a native of Bath, England, about forty years old. He went to that colony in 1859, and for several years has practiced his profession there as a civil engineer, being engaged in the construction of the Grand Trunk Road from Yale to Cariboo, and other important public works. In 1864 he succeeded Gen. MOODY, R. E., as Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and since the commencement of the union negotiations has taken a prominent part in the union movement. He is a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers and a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

There was an additional sad incident connected with an accident to an engineer on the Boston and Albany Railroad. His legs were crushed, and when he was taken to the City Hospital in Boston, a young lady to whom he was soon to be married, hastened to him, intending to nurse him with that care which only love can inspire. But the rules of the institution are rigid, and only as his wife could she be permitted to remain. Accordingly, on Sunday afternoon, Rev. J. D. FULTON was called, and in the presence of the hospital officials and a few friends the twain were made man and wife. Two days after the injured man died.

The Democratic Executive Committee, of Ohio, has announced the political meetings to be held prior to the election. They are to begin in the last week of the present month, and to be addressed by Senator THURMAN, Col. GEORGE W. MCCOOK, the candidate for Governor, Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, Gen. GEORGE W. MORGAN, Gen. THOMAS EWING, Jr., Col. J. R. COCKERILL, E. S. WALLACE, Hon. S. F. HUNT and Col. L. BAKER. The number of military titles in this list must be somewhat appalling to Democrats. Democratic speakers from other States, including HENDRICKS and VOORHEES, are also to be put upon the stump.

The celebration of the Fourth, in Halifax, was marked by great cordiality of feeling. The Stars and Stripes were conspicuously displayed, not only from the United States Consulate and the Consular residence, but in various parts of the city. During the day the Chief-Justice, the Mayor, members of the Government and other prominent citizens called on the American Consul. In the evening, a large number of American residents and others dined together at the International Hotel. Appropriate and patriotic speeches were made by the United States Consul, Hon. Mr. WHITE, of Pennsylvania, Messrs. O. S. BEALE, W. L. LOWELL, O. P. PATTON, and E. M. COLFORD WETMORE and others. Toasts to the President of the United States and to the Queen were enthusiastically received.

Details of the recent bloody fight in Eaton Rapids, Mich., between some of the towns-people and the attachés of a menagerie, show that it was caused by the refusal of the door-keeper to admit a little girl on a half-price ticket. She came with her father and mother. The refusal gave rise to some words, and the door-keeper knocked the father down. He immediately went to a neighboring brick-yard and collected a crowd of men, who proceeded to the canvas, and soon succeeded in getting into a row with the attachés of the concern. One of the attacking party was hit on the head with a brick and instantly killed, and several others were desperately wounded. Nearly at the end of the fight one of the menagerie men made an attack upon an inoffensive farmer standing by, threw his arm around the old man's neck, and proceeded to pound him on the head with a stone. This rascal was arrested upon a charge of "assault, with intent to kill," and he was the only man taken in charge by the Police.

Miss JOAN MCCORMICK, seventeen years old, eldest daughter of a wealthy farmer's widow living in De Kalb County, Illinois, was shot and instantly killed, on Monday evening, while sitting at the supper-table with her mother, her brother and sister. The murder was committed by an ignorant farm hand named JOHN REED, who had worked for her mother three seasons, and the only cause was that the young lady had refused to accompany him to a Fourth of July celebration. REED fired two shots through the window from a double-barreled shot-gun, the first charge entering her brain and killing her instantly, the second passing over the head of a little sister sitting in range, and lodging in the ceiling. REED returned the gun to a neighbor from whom he had borrowed it, and fled. Forty men on horseback scoured the country, and messengers were dispatched to various railroad stations, some even going to Aurora and Chicago, to intercept his flight.

## TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

### Details of the Frightful Disaster on the Nashville and North-western Railroad on Monday Night—An Excursion Train Precipitated into a River by the Fall of a Bridge—Fifteen Persons Killed and Twenty Wounded.

South-western papers give detailed accounts of the frightful accident on the Nashville and North-western Railroad, near Nashville, Tenn., on Monday night, caused, as our telegrams have stated, by the fall of a bridge on which an excursion train was temporarily stopping. Upon receipt of the news, Mayor MORRIS, of Nashville, issued a proclamation in which he said:

"It occurs to me that, in view of the sad accident which has bereaved so many of our neighbors, it is eminently proper that the business houses of the city should be closed during the remainder of the day, and that it be converted into a period of mourning for the lost, and of condolence with the afflicted. All, I feel sure, will agree with me in the conclusion, and I therefore respectfully make such request of them."

During the forenoon of the same day, July 4, a meeting of the Nashville bar was held and appropriate resolutions, expressive of sorrow at the death of J. P. HORNBERGER and JOHN MARSHALL, of Nashville, members of the bar, who were among those killed, and of sympathy with the relatives, were adopted. Speeches were made by Judges HARRISON, CAMPBELL, and SHACKELFORD, Gen. JOHNSTON, and others. The terrible accident placed Nashville in mourning. The circumstances attending it are thus related:

"The train which met with this catastrophe left Nashville at 8½ o'clock on Monday evening, on the North-western Railroad. It was composed of an engine, baggage car, two passenger cars, and one sleeping coach. There were fourteen passengers in the front passenger car, about thirty in the ladies' car, and three in the sleeping car. Most of those in the ladies' car were on their way to Kingston Springs to enjoy the Fourth of July. The train, as usual, reduced its speed on approaching the bridge over Harpeth River, sixteen miles from the city. The engine and baggage car had passed over the pier in the middle of the river in safety. The front passenger car had reached the pier when the bridge gave way under it, and it was precipitated twenty-feet into the river, falling on its side, into eight feet of water. The ladies' car fell, end up, on this, all the passengers falling to the front, and the seats breaking from their fastenings and falling on the passengers. In one corner of the front car, under the water, was Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, of Nashville, whose leg and head were hurt, but who, with the exception of another gentleman, was the only person that was left free to move. They swam through the car and extricated eight or ten others, and brought them out with but slight bruises. The others under the seats were killed or drowned and their bodies were not yet found at daylight. In the ladies' car thirteen out of thirty were killed instantly, and their dead bodies, with broken seats, were piled up with and on the other passengers. In this condition they were left, the wounded and dying, in the darkness of the night. The sleeping-car ran half way over the break, and lodged against the upper end of the ladies' car. The three persons in it were bruised, but soon extricated themselves, and climbed down and commenced taking out the broken seats piled upon the dead and dying, and after about an hour succeeded in relieving many.

The engine and baggage cars hurried on to Kingston Springs Station, where they awoke the operator, and telegraphed to Col. THOMAS, Superintendent of the road. The news reached Col. THOMAS at 12½. He at once started with a wrecking train and a number of distinguished physicians for the scene of death, arriving at near 2 o'clock. They went to work removing the dead and dying. All this time the wounded were fastened under the dead bodies, and unable to move hand or foot, some praying for mercy, others bemoaning the loss of dear ones, and others rejoicing that it was no worse with them than it was. It was extremely difficult for parties to reach the wounded without standing on or holding themselves up by some of the wounded or dead. One of the wounded, Mr. WILLIAMS, a stout man of Nashville, proved himself a hero by telling one of the doctors to stand on his leg, the thigh of which was mangled and crushed, telling him never to mind, but relieve the others who were in a worse condition than himself.

J. M. THOMPSON, of Amherst Court-house, Va., cut about the head and hip, and having his bowels mashed, has since died. He was under the impression that he had been in a great battle, and a cannon ball had struck him below the knee. When they brought a stretcher to take him out, he told them, "Oh, I know how that is. I have been wounded in battle before, and taken off the field on a stretcher." He was very cheerful, but died soon after reaching this city.

Mr. JOHN SCOTT, an employe at the Nashville depot of the Road, was in the centre of the car, conversing with Miss HEARD, of Trenton, Tenn. JOHN MARSHALL, of Nashville, and Judge HORNBERGER, of Clarksville, both of whom are distinguished lawyers, were seated opposite, and with HENRY HOWARD fronting them, were conversing. W. E. YEATMAN and wife, of Memphis, were seated in the next seat to the rear, and CHARLES CAMPBELL and wife, formerly Miss CELIA CASE, of Granville, Ohio, and a little year-old daughter, were seated next to the YEATMANS. These were all instantly killed, except Mr. YEATMAN, who escaped with a dreadful wound on the head and, it is feared, some internal injury. Mr. SCOTT was under all these, and escaped with a bruise on the head and a crushed foot.

#### THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following is a list of the killed, as far as is known: John Marshall, of Nashville; Judge Hornberger, of Clarksville; Henry Howard; Mrs. Emma Yeatman, of Memphis; Charles Campbell, wife and child, and Mrs. Thomas Dunn, of Kingston Springs; Mr. Pendegrast, White Bluff; Alexander Wright, Railroad Agent, White Bluff; J. M. Thompson, Amherst Courthouse; three men unknown.

Mr. WRIGHT, of White Bluff, was taken out alive, and said, after being laid on the bank of the river, that he felt as well as could be expected, and only wanted a drink of water, which, immediately after being taken, was thrown up from the stomach, together with large quantities of blood, and in a few minutes afterward he was dead. It is feared that others in the forward car were either drowned or killed.

Col. THOMAS, as soon as he reached the city with the dead and wounded, returned to the wreck to ascertain the particulars.

The following is a list of the wounded as far as ascertained: W. W. Whee, brakeman, leg broken; V. Haile, Point Isabel, Indiana, bruised; Miss Heard, Trenton, gash in the hand; J. W. Scott, Nashville, bruised; Mr. Wilhoite, Nashville, leg broken; J. M. Thompson, Amherst Court-house, bruised; Miss Clem. Leeke, Nashville, fractured arm; W. Walker, Union City, jaw broken; W. E. Yeatman, Memphis, cut in the head; Thomas R. Yeatman, Kingston Springs, hurt in the back; Conductor Landis, leg broken; Mr. Brown, of Johnsonville, two Pegrams, John Campbell, of Nashville, head and leg hurt; S. S. Brown, Nashville, jaw broken and body injured; Robert Daniel, Bedford County, arm broken; Tom Dunn, Kingston Spings, bruised and cut; Thomas Waine, of Edgefield, cut about the head.

The scene at the depot on the arrival of the train with the dead and wounded, was heart-rending in the extreme. The mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters, and friends of the victims were there to learn the fate of some dear one, and many were horrified to see, without being forewarned, the mangled dead body of that dear one.

The undertaker was at the depot with a wagon-load of coffins, in which the bodies were placed and taken to his establishment to be dressed, which has just now, 11 o'clock, been completed. The wounded were tenderly conveyed to and cared for at their homes and in hotels.

The North-western Railroad has, it is well known, been unsafe for years for travel, but since its lease by the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, the Company has been making extensive repairs, and the road has been since April and May considered as safe as any road in the country. This bridge has been carefully examined and pronounced secure, and was thought by all to be perfectly safe. There can be no blame attached to the railroad company or its employes. They deserve credit, however, for the energetic and tender manner in which they have administered to the wants of the wounded. Two of the unknown dead have been ascertained to be two brothers named Crockett, from near Chappell Hill, Marshall County.

#### WHAT A PASSENGER SAYS.

R. T. STONE, Talledega, Ala., a passenger on the sleeping-car, was lying in the lower berth, about midway of the car. He says he was about half asleep, and was aroused by a crash and falling motion of the car. The conductor and the porter came tumbling down the passage. He realized a serious accident at once. The car was stopped at an angle of about forty-five degrees, the rear end hanging on the railroad-track, the front down at the edge of the water. He said he knew that as soon as the car stopped its motion the danger was over. He put on his clothes as soon as possible, and climbed out at the rear, as also did the conductor and colored porter of the sleeping-car and another gentleman passenger, who were all that were on the sleeping-car. Mr. STONE and the others with him then consulted as to what they could do to relieve those in the cars below. Their screams were heart-rending. We went down, said he, and reached the ladies' car, where we commenced taking out those we could reach by tearing off the sides of the car. Taking out the dead bodies, we laid them on the bank, and relieved those who were still living. A few of the neighbors soon reached the place, as well as a train from the West, bringing additional assistance. We got out, says Mr. STONE, all that were in the ladies' car, except, perhaps, some who may have been in the crushed bottom of the car. He left the scene about daylight and came to this city.

#### WHAT SUPERINTENDENT THOMAS SAYS.

Superintendent THOMAS, who repaired to the scene of disaster upon the first intimation of its occurrence, says that the broken timbers, so far as he was able to examine, were sound, and he was not able to discover from what cause the unfortunate accident occurred. Numerous unfounded rumors as to recent movements of suspicious characters in the vicinity of the accident are floating about the city. Reports in existence to the effect that the pockets of the dead and wounded were rifled and robbed of valuable contents are supposed to be equally untrue. The watches and pocket-books of some of the killed are in the possession of honest persons, to be properly disposed of. It is now thought that seventeen persons were killed and twenty-three wounded.

#### HUSBAND, WIFE AND CHILD.

Among the names of the dead are CHARLES CAMPBELL, his wife and child, of Edgefield. Mr. CAMPBELL was formerly the well-known member of the firm of CAMPBELL & SPIRE, wholesale dealers in queen's-ware and china-ware. The circumstances attending the death of Mr. CAMPBELL and his family are peculiarly distressing. He has been in bad health for over a year. Early last Spring he visited Florida, where he remained several months, and returned to his home much improved in health; but the warm weather of the past few weeks had weakened him considerably, and he had concluded to spend the balance of the Summer at Kingston Springs. With his wife and child he left on the ill-fated train, and today a father, mother and a large circle of relatives mourn the untimely death of the husband, while kindred also weep over the remains of his beloved wife and child. Mr. CAMPBELL was an enterprising and upright citizen, and enjoyed the esteem of the community at large. In connection with his death it is not inappropriate to say that some years ago he retired from business for the purpose of studying for the ministry, and close attention to his books no doubt helped to create a disease which was hurrying him to the grave.

#### MEMBER OF THE BAR KILLED.

Among the victims to this appalling calamity was JOHN MARSHALL, Esq., one of our prominent lawyers, and the son of the late Hon. JOHN MARSHALL, of Williamson County, regarded and recognized in his life throughout the entire country as one of the ablest jurists of the age. He was on his way to attend Court at Charlotte. Mr. MARSHALL was educated to the Bar by his able and learned father, and about the close of his studies entered the Confederate Army, with which he remained in the artillery branch until the close of the war. On his return to his home he reviewed his law course and commenced the practice in this city in 1866 as a copartner of Hon. DAVID CAMPBELL, of Williamson. He was a lawyer of solid acquirements, and was rapidly making his way to the front ranks of the profession. In the social circle he was everything that was genial, frank, admirable and kind. In the "sweet small small courtesies of life" he was never at fault. The head of a young family, a devoted wife, with the bright opening of a high career, his death is an affliction not only sad to the more immediate friends, but a substantial loss to the city and community at large.

The name of J. G. HORNBERGER appears in the list of killed. He arrived from Clarksville on Monday night and made a close connection with the ill-fated train, being on his way to attend Court at Charlotte. Gen. J. G. HORNBERGER was born in Stewart County, in this State, near Roslin Station, on the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad, and was about fifty-one or fifty-two years old. His parents died when he was quite young, and he was thrown upon the world to fight the battle of life without wealth or wealthy friends to aid him. With a very limited education he commenced the study of the law against the advice of friends, and, contrary to the expectation of such, he made himself, by dint of energy and indefatigable industry, one of the best lawyers in the State. He was the most industrious man we almost ever knew. He was never idle. He loved his profession, and labored in it to the last moment in his life. The appeal of distress was never made to him in vain. He was emphatically the friend of the poor. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was one of the leaders of that Church at Clarksville.

## EXTENSIVE FIRE.

### Destruction of a Carpenter-Shop in Thirty-Third-Street—Details of Losses and Insurance.

The most destructive fire for many weeks in this City occurred at an early hour yesterday morning in East Thirty-third-street. A little before 4 o'clock flames were discovered in the boiler-room of the carpenter-shop of MATHEW BYRNES, in rear of Nos. 142 and 144 East Thirty-third-street. The fire apparatus, under the energetic direction of Chief Engineer PERLEY and District Engineer ORR, were speedily at work, but owing to the inflammable character of the contents of the building, the numerous vent-holes in every part of the structure for the flames, and the difficulty of reaching it, because of the surrounding buildings, all efforts to save the shop or its contents were unavailing. The flames spread with almost lightning rapidity, and in a few minutes the entire interior had been eaten out by the fire, and shortly afterward the east and west walls fell in.

The efforts of the firemen were principally directed to saving the adjacent property, and in this they were not entirely successful. The flames extended to the six-story brick building in rear of Nos. 148 and 150 East Thirty-third-street, occupied as a morocco factory by HENRY BITTERS, whose loss is $7,000. The front house, No. 144, a four-story brick, owned by Mrs. COHEN, was damaged $500, and is insured for $2,000. It is occupied by ALEXANDER JOHNSTON as a residence, whose loss in damage to furniture is $500, but he had a policy for $1,000 in the Stuyvesant. No. 146 front, a three-story brick, also owned by Mrs. COHEN, was damaged $200; it is occupied by CHARLES F. HARTMAN, whose damage to furniture is $300, and who has a policy for $1,500 in the Niagara. The front building, No. 142, is owned by BYRNES, who occupied the first floor as an office and entrance to the factory in the rear; the two upper floors were occupied by Mrs. LLOYD as a residence, whose furniture was damaged to the amount of $300, on which there was no insurance.

The disaster was most serious, however, to MATTHEW BYRNES, whose loss in the destruction of the carpenter-shop is estimated at $60,000. This loss is only partially covered by insurance in the following companies: Grocers', $2,000; Adriatic, $2,000; Hanover, $1,000; Lafayette, $2,000; Importers' and Traders', $2,000; Hoffman, $1,000; Relief, $1,000; Home, of New-Haven, $1,000; Metropolitan, $3,000; Market, $4,000; Hartford, $3,000; National, of Boston, $2,500; People's, of San Francisco, $2,500; New-Amsterdam, $2,000; Hope, $2,000, and Lorillard, $2,000. The total of insurance is $34,900, and the loss is nearly double that amount. BITTERS & CO. were insured as follows upon the morocco factory and contents: Atlantic, of Brooklyn, $2,000; Market, $3,000; Greenwich, $2,000; Pacific, of San Francisco, $2,500; Sterling, $1,600; Commercial Union, $1,600, making a total of $12,700.

## POLITICAL RETROSPECT.

### John Quincy Adams and the Southern Democracy.

*To Hon. John Quincy Adams:*

SIR: Your letter of June 5, to J. T. SUZEVENT, Esq., Augusta, Ark., as published on July 1, is a fitting counterpart to your famous speech in Charleston, S. C., of the 16th of October, 1868. These two remarkable productions evidence one fact—that you are not progressive in your ideas. You are the same now as then, an outspoken and rancorous opponent of the Federal Government, and in common with your party, you are ever ready to excite feelings of bitter hate in the Southern mind toward the Union. At the same time, you warn them of the utter hopelessness of again attempting, by secession or rebellion, to recover the "lost cause." It would be difficult to find in the partisan Press of the country, a more injudicious production, than your letter aforesaid. You, a citizen of Massachusetts, declare, that had you been a resident of the South, you would be today "an 'unrepentant rebel'—sore, angry, beaten and defiant," and that "the tender mercies of reconstruction had been harder to bear than all the horrors of invasive war." No one doubts your sincerity in these utterances, and the only pity is, that you do not at once take up your residence among your afflicted brethren of the South, and pour forth your unavailing complaints in company with TOOMBS, STEPHENS, DAVIS, and other congenial spirits. You speak contemptuously of "mercenary carpet-baggers," and yet it would be difficult to find, among the whole number of Northern men who, with the laudable expectation of bettering their condition, moved into the Southern States after the war—some of whom have had the misfortune to be elected to office—one single person who more justly merits the odium of demagogueism than yourself. Your attempt to make yourself popular at the South by your abuse of the Federal Government, having possibly some yearnings for the White House, casts into the shade all the acts of demagogueism practiced by those in the South whom you denounce as "carpet-baggers." One thing you may depend upon, that your motive in thus catering to the worst passions of the South, by your abuse of the North, will be duly appreciated by sensible men of both sections of the country.

In your Charleston speech you said, "I do not believe this system of reconstruction can ever stand. It is entirely contrary to the whole theory of our Constitution. From top to bottom it is all wrong. It is placing, by force, one class not fitted to rule above another class of people that is fitted to rule. That is the whole fact of the matter." The utterance of this remarkable language brings forcibly to mind the fact that in August, 1854, a distinguished citizen of Massachusetts volunteered a "Letter to the Whigs of Maine," in which he raised the stale cry of "sectionalism" against the Republican Party for their unalterable determination to resist the encroachments of slavery upon the free Territories of the Union, and to restrain it within constitutional limits. This noble mission, then denounced by Mr. CHOATE as "stirring up the angry waters of strife," in the wonderful movements of Providence has been more than realized not only in preventing the "everlasting curse of human bondage" from polluting the Territories of the Union, but in its utter abolishment in every part of the Republic. The great doctrines of the Declaration of Independence, which were then sneeringly denounced "a tissue of glittering generalities," through a terrible baptism of blood, have been vindicated, and the crowning glory of that Declaration, "the equality of all men before the law," has been established by the Congressional policy of reconstruction, despite your ill-timed denunciation. It was sad that a great orator and statesman of Massachusetts should have lent the influence of his name to disparage and thwart the policy of the Republican Party in its efforts to defeat the Democratic attempt to force slavery into Kansas; but it is more sad that you, to whose grandfather more than to any one else, we are indebted for the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, and to whose father, more than to any one besides, are we indebted for its defense against the encroachments of the slave power—it is more sad, I say, that you, bearing that historic name, should be found denouncing the policy of the same Republican Party, in reconstructing the rebel States, upon the principles of humanity, justice, and constitutional liberty. Did the name of CHOATE derive additional lustre from his opposition to the Republican Party? And think you your own name will be more honored, by seeking to thwart, and by denouncing as "wrong from top to bottom," the very policy, to inaugurate and defend which, gave a deathless fame to your illustrious ancestry?

When the Southern wing of your party rebelled, they expected material aid from their Northern friends, and during the whole of that fearful strife actually received their sympathy and moral support, which enabled them to prolong the war at a terrible loss of life and treasure. In that same Democratic Party, cemented and consolidated after the war by the famous Convention in New-York, you became a prominent standard-bearer. Having been crushed in their rebellion, this same Southern wing of your party, after having been cordially reinstated in the Convention, imperiled the success of your party by their rashness and arrogance in demanding the control of your party and the possession of the Government which they had failed to destroy. This is historic truth, which no argument can refute. The very men who fêted you at Charleston, were they who of late denounced the work of WASHINGTON, of ADAMS and JEFFERSON, in their endeavor to establish a Government of equal rights, based on the principle of "man's equality before the law," as "all wrong from top to bottom." They boasted their purpose to undo the work of our fathers, and in its stead to set up a Government whose corner-stone was slavery. These same men, foiled in their infamous attempt, encouraged by your Democratic Convention, and countenanced by a recreant President, raised to power by the Republican Party, which he first dishonored and then betrayed, did, with unblushing impudence, lament their "lost cause," and declare that they would soon regain by the ballot, by the aid of yourself and your party at the North, all they had lost by the bullet. Thus encouraged and warmed again into life, in the bosom of the Democratic Party, as before stated, they endangered, by their indiscreet and outspoken treason the success of your party in the last Presidential campaign. In this dilemma, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, was invited with loving words to come to the rescue, and with honeyed declarations of seeming candor, you would persuade the North that these leading spirits of the Democratic Party South were all honorable, loyal, peaceful men; that they were all right, and that the policy of the Republican Party was all wrong. This innocent ruse failing to convince the loyal North that COBB, and HAMPTON, and VANCE, and FORREST meant loyalty to the Constitution when they uttered treason, the next act in the drama was to call the "Sage of Deerfield" from his dignified repose, and send him "round the circle," to reiterate his stale slanders against the Republican Party, and endeavor to arouse in the West a worse than agrarian spirit against the East, because the populous centres of commerce and the manufacturing establishments of New-York, Pennsylvania and New-England had more money than the agricultural districts of the West. Stripped of its sophistry, this was the burden of the idol statesman of your party, whom you selected to lead your cohorts to an inglorious defeat.

Being the keeper of your own conscience, no man can abridge your freedom of opinion, or deny that you were sincere when you declared in Charleston, that you believed the Congressional system of reconstruction could never stand; yet it is difficult to resist the conviction that the vicinity of Fort Sumter biassed your opinion in a manner quite the reverse of what would have been the case had you spoken at your own home, within sight of Bunker Hill. But let that pass. What is that policy of reconstruction which you denounce? When the rebellion was crushed the rebel State Governments having been overthrown, these States were without civil Governments of any kind. The Governments set up by the power of ANDREW JOHNSON, utterly failed to protect loyal men, both white and black, in their persons or property. They were, in fact, organized by, and under the control of the rebels, who without exception, endeavored by the most odious and unjust discriminations to oppress the loyal whites, and reduce the loyal blacks to a *quasi* condition of slavery. Now, Sir, was this policy of these provisional Governments all right "from top to bottom?" Was it right that the loyal men of the South, who remained faithful to the Union, that the freedmen who periled their lives in its defense, should be thus placed under the control of the very men who fêted you, and fought to destroy the Union and perpetuate the enslavement of the blacks? In every one of these provisional Governments loyal whites and blacks were robbed, outraged and murdered, and you cannot point to a single case where those crimes were rebuked or punished. May I again ask you, if a policy which upheld such Governments was all right? And yet, to oppose this very policy, did Congress, after long forbearance, enter upon its reconstruction policy. The Fourteenth Amendment was proposed, and by these provisional Governments was insolently rejected. Can you, in the light of our country's history, denounce this amendment as all wrong? Can you point out a single feature in it, contrary to the theory of the Constitution, or to the principles underlying the Declaration of Independence? By it, even what your party were pleased to call the "compromises of the Constitution," were not violated. Slavery had ceased to exist; there were no longer any of that class of "other persons held to service or labor," that periphrase of the Constitution, intended to blot from the page of history, the damning plague-spot of slavery. All citizens of the United States were made freemen. Was it "contrary to the theory of the Constitution that all 'free persons' should be electors?" How read you the second section of article 1 of the Constitution? Under that section are not all "free persons" allowed, without distinction of race or color, except "Indians not taxed," and including persons bound to service for a term of years, the franchise of suffrage? Where in the Fourteenth Amendment is this theory of the Constitution violated? You seem to have been so intent to save your party from ruin that one would almost conclude your eye was fixed, by mistake, upon the Constitution of South Carolina, rather than upon the Federal Constitution, when you denounced the Fourteenth Amendment to be all wrong, and "contrary to the whole theory of our Constitution."

This Fourteenth Amendment having been contemptuously rejected by your party at the South in all their provisional Governments, Congress having failed thereby to protect the loyal element of the South, proceeded in their appropriate work of reconstruction, despite the denunciations of your Southern friends, and the opposition of the Democratic members of Congress. The act of February, 1867, enlarged and explained by the acts of March and July following, in order to countervail the fraud and duplicity of your party leaders in the Southern States, disfranchised only some fifty thousand of your prominent gentlemen, that class so eminently fitted, in your opinion, to rule, and this disfranchisement was not absolute but could be removed as soon as the public safety would permit it, whereas, under the provisional Governments, some 250,000 men were nominally disfranchised. But the disfranchisement of Congress was for the time being real, while under the proclamation of ANDREW JOHNSON it was evaded by fraud and violence. The hardship complained of was that the leading men so fitted—one would suppose in your estimation by Divine right to rule—were for a while, until they became reconciled to the new order of things, which arose out of the ruin and chaos produced by their own folly, excluded from a participation in the Government. Under these acts of Congress this "class of people, fitted to rule," advised their fellow-citizens that the oaths required of them in these acts were not binding, and counseled them to register their votes and then defeat the policy of Congress by refusing to vote at the election, hoping by this means to gain their point. Had they voted as well as registered, they would have had their full share in the State Governments. Have you, Sir, ever read anything in history so base and dishonorable as this conduct of your ruling "class of people?" And are you quite sure that this is all right "from top to bottom?" Will you point out a single clause in the Federal Constitution which sustains your denunciation of this Congressional policy of Reconstruction, which you profess to believe can never stand? I trust a short time will suffice to remove all doubt from your mind of the permanence of this policy, till it shall have accomplished its end, in the utter overthrow of your party and the establishment of freedom throughout the Republic. On the other hand, was not the whole theory of the Provisional Governments, set up without authority of law by the usurpation of a recreant Executive, wholly contrary to the policy and spirit of the Federal Constitution, inasmuch as they denied to freemen the elective franchise, and sought, by base indirection, to abridge their rights and reduce them to social degradation? With what ineffable scorn and withering rebuke would the "Old Man Eloquent" have consigned these bogus constitutions to infamy had he lived when they were "conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity." We commend you to a careful perusal of the Federal Constitution, in connection with your friend BLAIR, who so often misquoted it, and seems never to have read it, before you again, under partizan impulses, denounce as "all wrong from top to bottom" a policy which disfranchises rebels and secures to freemen the elective franchise.

The theory of your party is, that the rebel States having been conquered and compelled to lay down their arms, were, *ipso facto*, restored to all their Constitutional rights under the Federal Government. That because they could not consummate their rebellion they were guiltless in their attempt. This monstrous heresy is the basis of all your denunciation against the authority of Congress. The Southern leaders of your party openly declare that they were loyal to the Constitution in their rebellion, and that the Union party, made up of loyal Democrats and Republicans, were the real traitors to constitutional liberty. You yourself denounce, as all wrong, the policy of the Republican Party in securing the fruits of their triumph over treason and rebellion, and the "sage of Deerfield," whose comprehensive statesmanship never embraced anything but denunciations of his political opponents, gives to his Southern friends the benefit of his doubt, whether the rebels in their secession, or those who crushed them, were acting more in accordance with the Constitution. You say in your remarkable letter that the "war has confirmed, beyond a shadow of a turning, the destiny which decreed that there shall be but one confederated people of the North American Union." This is undoubtedly true. Why not, then, act in accordance with this fixedness? The man who rashly dashes his head against a wall deserves little sympathy for his suffering. Had your friends, the prominent leaders of your party at the South—the class of people so eminently "fitted to rule"—accepted in good faith the results of the war; had they exercised one particle of kindness and humanity, one grain of common sense, towards the enfranchised blacks, and endeavored to lift them up and fit them for their new relations. Had they acted honestly and justly toward the freedmen they would soon have gained their confidence, would have been reinstated in their social and political ascendency, and thus have restored the peace and prosperity of their respective States. Can any sane man deny this assertion? But instead of pursuing this course, they have by their injustice and inhumanity, their duplicity and arrogance, been taken in their own snare. How morally sublime is your sympathetic utterance, "I should have been galled by misgovernment, robbed by imported knavery, of the pittance which the war had spared, exasperated by willful and persistent misrepresentation, and cruelly condemned to hopeless impotence for the imputed guilt of cowardly crimes I abhorred." Why could you not have spoken the truth of history to your Southern friends, instead of stimulating them to continue longer to dash their heads against the wall? Why not tell them that that they have been "galled" by their own treachery, by their persistent obstinacy in defending "their lost cause," rather than, like honorable men, accepting the situation, and in good faith conforming their actions thereto? Why talk of "imported knavery," when you and I know that if the hand of Government was at any time heavy upon their loins, it was so pressed upon them by their own perjury and bad faith? Why talk of the "imputed guilt of cowardly crimes" when the annals of crime are searched in vain for anything comparable to the cowardly crimes, the shocking cruelties and savageness which have marked the conduct of your Southern friends during the last five years in their attempts to crush out the liberties of their former slaves, but now emancipated freedmen, by virtue of that Congressional policy which you and they so utterly abhor? Think you that such persistent cruelty and oppression will prevail? Or does not your knowledge of history sometimes awaken the apprehension, that this same despised and maltreated race, may, ere long, driven to desperation, inflict upon their merciless oppressors, a retribution at which humanity will shudder? God forbid that such a calamity should overtake them. I feel confident that the loyal men of the South, embracing, though it may, the enfranchised freedmen, who have been kept in ignorance, will be found full as safe a depository of political power as the disloyal class, which excites your profound sympathy, but which has shown an utter unfitness to be the guardians of constitutional liberty. Under the policy of the Republican Party I trust light will break in upon the whole South. You may rest assured of the ultimate triumph of truth, of justice and humanity, over all obstacles, and that the whole problem of Congressional reconstruction will be solved to your entire satisfaction. "The mill of God grinds slow but sure."

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
P. CLARK.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, July 4, 1871.

## A MANAGER'S SPREE.

### A Drama Played to a Small But Select Audience—Interesting Question as to Bowery Liquor.

WILLIAM B. FRELIGH, manager of the Bowery Theatre, appeared yesterday morning before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, as a complainant against one JOHN MULVIHILL, whom he charged with stealing his watch and chain, worth $87. The circumstances of the larceny, as related by FRELIGH, were pleasantly suggestive of the popular manners of the manager. He stated that he met MULVIHILL in a saloon at No. 46 Bowery, and got into an argument, which deepened into a quarrel, and that in its turn became so aggravated that nothing short of a fight would satisfy MULVIHILL. FRELIGH was not only ready to accommodate him, but also to furnish a place where the contest could be waged without interruption. The Bowery Theatre, where the performace on Saturday night was then long over, was at hand, and thither the belligerent MULVIHILL was invited by the accommodating manager, who ordered the stage to be lighted up by the carpenter, who was ordered to the front of the house. The combatants stripped, throwing their coats and vests upon the floor, and then went at it. But the sport was hardly worth the trouble to get it, for after MULVIHILL had struck FRELIGH one blow he seemed suddenly overcome with the pangs of conscience, and declared that he would not fight any more. He then handed FRELIGH his coat and vest, and the pair, clothed in their proper garb and better minds, went out and took a drink. Half an hour afterwards FRELIGH discovered that his watch and chain had been abstracted from his vest, and being convinced that no one but MULVIHILL could have taken them, caused his arrest.

Upon cross-examination, FRELIGH was positive he had his watch and chain when he went on the stage to accommodate MULVIHILL with a fight, but was not certain that he had either when he retired after the abortive battle. He was equally certain that he had no animosity against MULVIHILL, in proof of which he mentioned that he drank with him both before and after the fight; in fact, they were drinking together from about 12½ o'clock until 4 o'clock, during which time it appears FRELIGH "drank about nine times, whisky and rum;" but he adds, "I was not intoxicated, nor did Mr. MULVIHILL appear to be." Indulgence in this harmless Bowery liquor seems indeed to have extended until Monday, when FRELIGH sent for MULVIHILL, who went to the theatre and met his foeman naturally, in the saloon. There FRELIGH remarked he would like to have his watch and chain, and asked MULVIHILL if he had it, but MULVIHILL denied all knowledge of it. The touching narrative concludes with the information from FRELIGH that "we then went to VAN DYKES, where we had a drink; he paid for it." Upon these facts MULVIHILL was committed for further examination, and Justice HOGAN will renew his efforts not only to discover the missing watch, but to ascertain, if possible, how much Bowery liquor is required to get the better of the average imbiber.

### American Bible Society.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society was held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on Thursday, at 3½ P. M., FREDERICK S. WINSTON, Esq., Vice-President, in the chair, assisted by A. ROBERTSON WALSH and MARSHALL S. BIDWELL, Esqs., Vice-Presidents. Four new auxiliaries were recognized—two in Kansas, one in Texas, and one in Dakota Territory. Communications were received from Mr. ANDREW M. MILNE, Montevideo, with favorable accounts from his field, notwithstanding the effects of pestilence and war; from Mr. D. M. HENDERSON, Valparaiso, with account of the labors of colporteurs in Valparaiso and Santiago; from Rev. S. B. BERGNE, London, regretting the inability of Rev. Dr. STORRS to attend the anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society as a delegate from the American Bible Society; from H. C. HALL, Esq., Ashfield, Mass., sending accounts of Bible work in Spain by Mr. GEORGE LAWRENCE; from Rev. Dr. W. W. SCUDDER, Vellore, India, with fiscal accounts with this Society, of the Arcot Mission; from Rev. FRANK VERMEIL, Paris, acknowledging gratefully the receipt of $2,000 from this Society, to aid the Bible Society of France under its present embarrassments; and from Rev. A. H. DE MORA, Lisbon, giving accounts of the distribution of books formerly granted, and asking an additional grant. Mr. DE MORA is rector of a Spanish church in Lisbon.

Grants of books were made to the Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church for Idaho; to the Evangelical Association at Cleveland; to the American Tract Society; to the Methodist Sunday School Union, and many others of smaller amount to feeble auxiliaries and responsible individuals where there are no auxiliaries. The books were in various languages and different countries. The whole number of books granted is 8,979, beside others to the value of $300, and one volume is raised letter for the blind.

Rev. FREDERICK BUEL, the Society's agent at San Francisco, made some interesting remarks on the Bible work on the Pacific, especially among the Chinese.

### The Horse Disease—Few New Cases.

The horse disease continues to be the main topic under discussion among the principal owners of stock in this City. The suburbs are also participating in the affliction and alarm. It is said to prevail more or less in Westchester County, Long Island and New-Jersey. The railroad and stage stables seem to have had a temporary respite yesterday. The Eighth avenue had but four new cases, all of a slight nature. The Sixth-avenue Company had but three, of a medium grade. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue had but one, and that was scarcely marked enough to be classified under the new disease. The Fourth-avenue had but three, all slight cases. The Third-avenue had six, all slight. The Second-avenue has none. All the other lines report no new cases. Some of the old ones are convalescent, but many are hopeless. The stage-routes seem to have had no cause for alarm, yesterday. The private stables are the most sorely afflicted, and some very valuable stock is prostrate and probably doomed. One gentleman lost a team worth $9,000. Another lost one valued at $7,000.

There were at least 170 new cases in private or livery stables. The dead boat is overwhelmed with bodies. There is every variety of horse character, from the ambitious aristocratic steed to the attenuated, miserable stage and car beast, all exhibiting various facial and bodily signs of the pains of dissolution.

The pasturage of the sick at Westchester, New-Jersey, or Riker's Island, presents scenes well worthy the pencil of an artist. It is like so many of human kind enfranchised from the most awful oppression and drudgery. Their antics, although hampered by physical disabilities, are very expressive of their exhilaration in the air of freedom.

Many persons are sending their horses into the country, as advised by the veterinary surgeons. The travel on the various car and stage lines thus far has not been embarrassed.

### An Operation in Whisky.

In May, 1870, one MOSES OPPENHEIMER called on SIMON STEINFELD, then doing business at No. 67 Warren-street, and stated that he had been sent by Mr. SCHERER, of Morristown, N. J., for two barrels of whisky, which were delivered to him. It afterwards appeared that OPPENHEIMER had not been authorized to get the property, and that he had sold it for his own benefit. He was seen yesterday by Mr. STEINFELD for the first time since the transaction, and, being arrested, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, who held him on a charge of false-pretences.

### The McFayden Homicide.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner HERRMAN in the case of JOHN C. MCFAYDEN, who died at his residence, No. 272 Monroe-street, from injuries inflicted upon him by MICHAEL C. SHAY and WM. QUINN in the saloon No. 503 Grand-street, on the 2d inst. HERMAN BUNZEL, keeper of the saloon, testified to the facts which have been published in the TIMES, and the jury rendered a verdict against the two men, who were committed by Coroner HERRMAN to await the action of the Grand Jury.

### False Pretenses.

BERNARD M. SANTER, No. 18 Lispenard-street, made a complaint yesterday, before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, stating that HARRY BEHRMAN called upon him for samples, which he took away, and soon afterward returned, saying his father desired a quantity of the blue cloth. Representing that he was employed by his father, Mr. SANTER delivered him cloth worth $52, which he gave to FABIAN LIGHT, No. 17 Sullivan-street, who sold it to ABRAHAM WACHANSKY, No. 69 Canal-street. These three persons having been arrested by Detectives HEIDELBERG and SYMINGTON, were committed in default of $1,000 bail each for trial at the General Sessions. A complaint was taken in another case, in which the facts were precisely similar, except that $60 was stated as the value of the cloth.

### Sale of Goods Seized for Violation of Revenue Laws.

Yesterday by order of Hon. THOMAS MURPHY, Collector of the Port, Mr. JOHN H. DRAPER sold at auction 284 lots of goods, which had been seized for violation of the revenue laws. The sale was very well attended, and the prices realized were very fair. The articles consisted of cigars principally, which had been taken from vessels arriving from Havana, and were, for the most part, of excellent quality. The liquors were in small lots of a few bottles each, with here and there, a case or a keg. The largest lot consisted of eleven hogsheads of wine. Among the drugs were eighty-five bottles of oil of bay, which are very valuable, and brought good prices. There were among the jewelry twenty-two silver watches but none of gold. Among the miscellaneous articles were twelve silk umbrellas. After the auctioneer's fees and the expenses have been deducted from the proceeds, officers entitled thereto will be able to see how much they will receive for moieties.

## THE CENSUS OF 1870.

### Official Statement of the Population of the Country According to Color.

The following official tables give the population of the several States of the Union as shown by the recent Census, giving the number of whites and blacks, respectively:

POPULATION, 1870.

| States. | Whites. | Blacks. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 521,384 | 475,510 | 996,894 |
| Arkansas | 360,835 | 122,145 | 482,980 |
| California | 499,325 | 4,272 | 503,597 |
| Connecticut | 527,549 | 9,668 | 537,217 |
| Delaware | 102,221 | 22,794 | 125,015 |
| Florida | 96,057 | 91,689 | 187,746 |
| Georgia | 638,922 | 455,142 | 1,084,064 |
| Illinois | 2,511,096 | 28,762 | 2,539,858 |
| Indiana | 1,655,837 | 24,560 | 1,680,397 |
| Iowa | 1,185,979 | 5,762 | 1,191,741 |
| Kansas | 346,377 | 17,108 | 363,485 |
| Kentucky | 1,098,692 | 222,210 | 1,320,902 |
| Louisiana | 362,047 | 364,210 | 726,257 |
| Maine | 624,809 | 1,606 | 626,415 |
| Maryland | 605,497 | 175,391 | 780,888 |
| Massachusetts | 1,443,156 | 13,947 | 1,457,103 |
| Michigan | 1,167,282 | 11,849 | 1,179,131 |
| Minnesota | 438,257 | 759 | 439,016 |
| Mississippi | 386,453 | 441,347 | 827,800 |
| Missouri | 1,603,143 | 118,071 | 1,721,214 |
| Nebraska | 122,117 | 789 | 122,906 |
| Nevada | 38,959 | 357 | 39,316 |
| New-Hampshire | 317,697 | 580 | 318,277 |
| New-Jersey | 875,407 | 30,658 | 906,065 |
| New-York | 4,316,333 | 52,061 | 4,374,394 |
| North Carolina | 678,470 | 391,650 | 1,070,120 |
| Ohio | 2,601,837 | 63,213 | 2,665,050 |
| Oregon | 86,929 | 346 | 87,275 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,454,880 | 64,673 | 3,519,553 |
| Rhode Island | 212,219 | 4,980 | 217,199 |
| South Carolina | 289,667 | 415,814 | 705,481 |
| Tennessee | 935,973 | 322,330 | 1,258,303 |
| Texas | 558,715 | 251,127 | 809,842 |
| Vermont | 329,613 | 924 | 330,537 |
| Virginia | 712,088 | 512,841 | 1,224,929 |
| West Virginia | 424,033 | 17,980 | 442,013 |
| Wisconsin | 1,051,351 | 2,113 | 1,053,464 |
| Total | 33,181,206 | 4,735,238 | 37,916,444 |
| Territories. | Whites. | Blacks. | Total. |
| Arizona | 9,575 | 26 | 9,601 |
| Colorado | 39,221 | 456 | 39,677 |
| Dakota | 12,887 | 94 | 12,981 |
| District Columbia | 88,277 | 43,404 | 131,681 |
| Idaho | 10,604 | 60 | 10,664 |
| Montana | 18,306 | 183 | 18,489 |
| New-Mexico | 90,393 | 172 | 90,565 |
| Utah | 86,044 | 118 | 86,162 |
| Washington | 22,129 | 207 | 22,336 |
| Wyoming | 8,726 | 183 | 8,909 |
| Total Territories | 386,162 | 44,903 | 431,065 |
| Total States | 33,181,206 | 4,735,238 | 37,916,444 |
| Grand total | 33,567,368 | 4,780,141 | 38,347,509 |

A comparison with the census of 1860 shows the following results:

The increase of the aggregate population of all the States and Territories during the ten years is 6,902,429, and the rate of increase is above twenty-one and nine-tenths per cent. The increase of the whole white population is 6,591,793, and the rate of increase is 24.4 per cent. The increase of the white population in the Northern or originally Free States is 5,137,848, and the rate of increase is 27.4 per cent. The increase of the white population in the Southern States is 1,335,201, and the rate of increase is 16.6 per cent. The aggregate increase of the black population in the United States is 338,385, and the rate of increase is 7.6. The increase of the black population in the Southern States is 188,953, and the rate of increase is 4.6 per cent. The increase of the black population in the Northern States is 119,192, and the rate of increase is 52.7 per cent.

The increase of the whole population in the Territories, including the District of Columbia, is 184,632, and the rate of increase is 74.9 per cent. This statement refers to the Territories which remained in that condition in 1870. Nebraska and Nevada, which were Territories in 1860, had in the meantime become States, and are therefore ranked as such in the tables and in these comparisons.

The increase of the white population in the Territories is 154,315, and the rate of increase is 66.5 per cent.

The increase of the black population in the Territories is 30,367, and the rate of increase is 208.9 per cent.

The considerable increase of the white population of the Southern States has taken place chiefly in those on the northern border of that section—in Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri; and a diminution of the number of blacks has taken place in these border States, except in Maryland, where the increase is slight.

The greatest increase in the number of blacks in the South has taken place in North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas, Florida and Alabama. In the two Virginias, compared with the old State, there is exhibited a loss of 18,086 blacks. In Georgia, also, there is a falling off of blacks, and a considerable increase of whites.

### The Fourth of July at Belfast, Ireland.

The Fourth of July was celebrated at Belfast, Ireland, by the launching of a new steamship for the White Star line, which was christened *The Republic*, in honor of the day. The new vessel is a sister ship of the *Oceanic* and *Atlantic*, and is in all respects their equal. The third steam-ship of the line, the *Baltic*, will arrive here next month. The two ships now on the stocks at Belfast are still larger than their gigantic predecessors, and will, when launched, complete the fleet.

## LAW REPORTS.

### DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 7.

*By Judge Cardozo.*

Goodrich *vs.* Haskins; allowance of $50 granted.

Thurber *vs.* Blanck et al.; motion granted, with costs.

Edwards *vs.* Brown, &c.; motion granted.

Samuel Cohen *vs.* John Rickart; motion denied.

Samuel Stevens *vs.* New-York and Orange County Manufacturing and Mining Company; motion granted.

Nicholas Segar *vs.* Robert C. Bolton et al.; motion denied on payment of $10 costs on each action, &c.

Henry Stokes et al. *vs.* George W. Wood et al.; reference ordered to take proof of facts and report with opinion.

Vanderhoef et al. *vs.* Aaron et al.; the judgment as to the infant is vacated, with leave to the plaintiff to discontinue as to him, without costs. The other motions are denied.

Richardson et al. *vs.* Virtue et al.; motion denied.

Sampson et al. *vs.* Romer et al.; order granted.

M. L. Jones *vs.* H. P. Sprague; judgment granted.

Tucker *vs.* Tucker; complaint of proof of service and default wanted.

James Hoy *vs.* Moses B. Bramhall et al.; motion granted on payment of $10 costs to each defendant appearing and opposing.

E. B. Garbert et al. *vs.* Seleg Worth; motion granted.

Turner *vs.* Shepard et al.; decree granted.

H. Harteau *vs.* Thomas P. Scully; motion denied; costs to abide event.

John J. Turtle *vs.* Jacob Miller; motion granted.

J. W. Hyatt et al. *vs.* J. A. Hyatt et al.; reference ordered.

Mattner *vs.* Mattner; reference ordered.

Thurber et al. *vs.* Sinclair; motion granted.

Williams et al. *vs.* Antonio L. de Santa Anna; judgment ordered for $23,000 on failure to answer.

In the matter of the Salisbury Mills Manufacturing Company; order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 7.

*By Judge Spencer.*

Eben Hathaway et al. *vs.* Nicholas M. McCormick et al.; case settled.

*By Judge Monell.*

James French *vs.* George W. Gerrish; order granted.

Charles B. Hoffman *vs.* Alfred L. Seten; judgment for the defendant for the amount of counter claim and interest. (Opinion with Clerk.)

*By Judge Freedman.*

David R. DeWolf *vs.* Ebenezer V. Crandall et al.; upon presentation of an engrossed or printed copy of this case, pursuant to Rule 19 of this Court, with all the amendments which were allowed, and all the exhibits referred to, properly inserted, together with an affidavit that such copy has been carefully compared with the case, will be marked "settled" and ordered on file.

James A. Hayden *vs.* George DeMets et al.; the original proposed case and amendments must be handed up.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 7.

*Before Judge Cardozo.*

GAMBLING DEBTS.

*Isaac Reed* vs. *Lawrence P. Bayne et al.*—This was a motion to strike out an answer as frivolous. The action was to recover judgment on a draft for $5,000, accepted by defendants. It appeared that the maker of the draft, Andrew J. Rogers, said to be a North Carolina Senator, in October last, engaged in a contest with the "tiger" at the establishment of Matthews and Fenton, No. 139 Fulton-street. After the "tiger" had devoured all the loose change which the Senator had about him, he (the Senator, not the tiger) gave a check for $5,000, upon the proceeds of which he continued the fight. The check was not paid, and Rogers took it up, giving in lieu thereof the draft which is the subject of this suit. This draft was accepted by defendants, and before the commencement of this suit plaintiff advanced $2,500 on it. The motion to strike out the answer was made on the ground that it did not contain a defense, it merely setting forth that the draft was given for a gambling debt, which defense, it was contended, would not avail against plaintiff as an innocent holder for value. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

John Graham and Mr. Owen for plaintiff; Algernon S. Sullivan for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 7.

*Before Judge Monell.*

THE GREGORY ESTATE.

*Thomas J. Barr, Receiver,* vs. *Sarah Gregory et al.*—This case came up on an order to show cause why defendants and their attorneys should not be punished for contempt because of having interfered with plaintiff in his duties as receiver, in violation of a former injunction, dated May 27, 1871, by commencing an action in the Court of Common Pleas, and obtaining a temporary injunction therein.

The excuse of defendants was that they had obtained an *ex parte* order of the Court permitting them to commence the action. It appearing on argument that such order had been granted by Judge MONELL, he intimated that if he had known the original injunction was in force he would not have granted the *ex parte* order.

Decision reserved.

Messrs. Henderson & Funnell for motion; McAdam & Van Sicklen opposed.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—JULY 7.

FIRST BOARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| $1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..113¼ | 19 Am. Exchange Bk.116 |
| 10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R..111⅛ | 100 Md. Coal Co.......29¾ |
| 9,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..112⅜ | 100 Con. Coal of Md....39¾ |
| 160,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....115 | 10 Cum. C'l & Iron b.c. 42 |
| 3,000 Mo. St. 6s.........95¼ | 10,000 Mar. Tr. 10s ctfs. 23 |
| 5,000 do..........95⅜ | 21 W. Un. Tel....b. c. 58¾ |
| 2,000 Connecticut 6s..100⅜ | 100 Erie R.............27¾ |
| 2,500 California 7s....111 | 200 Reading R......b.c.111⅛ |
| 2,000 N. Y. St. 7s. B. L'n. R.........108 | 100 C.,C.,Cin. & Ind. R. 89⅛ |
| 5,000 M. So. S.F. bs..102 | 100 L.S.& M.So.b.c.bs.110⅛ |
| 1,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs.. 99¾ | 1,200 do..........110⅛ |
| 2,000 do.......... 99⅝ | 100 Un. Pac. R........31⅛ |
| 1,000 Un. Pac. R. 1st. 89 | 400 do....bet. call. 31⅛ |
| 3,000 A. & T.H.2d, Pt. 86⅛ | 100 Chic. & N. W. R.. 73⅛ |
| 1,000 Quin. & Tol. 1st. 85⅛ | 80 Chic. & R. I. R....108⅛ |
| 1,000 Mor. & Es. 1st..104 | 300 do............108⅛ |
| 3,000 Mor. & Es. 2d...100 | 200 do....bet. call.108⅛ |
| 2,000 P.,Ft.W.& C.2d. 99 | 100 Tol., Wab. & W.... 59⅛ |
| 10,000 St.L. & I.M. 1st. 94⅛ | 100 do..........b3. 59⅛ |
| 1,000 do.......... 94⅛ | 50 Del., Lack. & W...106⅛ |
| 1,000 North Mo. 1st.. 86 | 50 Boston, H. & E. R.. 2⅞ |
| 75 Phenix Bank.......107⅛ | 15 Ohio & Miss. Pref. 77⅛ |
| 20 Continental Bank.100 | 10 Hart. & N. H. R...170⅛ |
| 5 Hanover Bank.......104 | 200 H. & St.Jo. R. Prf. 87 |
| 15 Central Nat. Bk...104⅛ | 200 South-side R........ 72⅛ |
| 50 Fourth Nat. Bk.....112 | 200 do............. 73 |
| | 100 Atl. & Pac. R. Prf. 35 |

SECOND BOARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| $5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.114 | 500 Mariposa Pref...... 5⅛ |
| 5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.114⅛ | 500 do....bet. call. 5⅛ |
| 2,000 do..........c.114⅛ | 100 Erie R............ 27⅝ |
| 5,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112⅞ | 400 Harlem R..........127⅜ |
| 7,000 do.............113 | 700 Union Pac. R...... 31⅛ |
| 500 do.......small.112⅞ | 400 do....bet. call. 31⅛ |
| 10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..112⅛ | 100 Chic. & N. W. R.. 73⅛ |
| 500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....small.112⅛ | 300 do....bet. call. 73 |
| 500 do.........112⅛ | 200 Cleve. & Pitts..b.c.118 |
| 2,000 Ark. 7s, L. R., P. B. & N. O. R.. 49 | 50 C., C., C. & Ind. R. 89⅛ |
| 1,000 Mo. St. 6s........95⅛ | 100 N. J. Cen...ex. div.107⅛ |
| 100 Con. Coal of Md.... 39⅛ | 100 do............107⅛ |
| 200 Quicksilver M. Co. 12 | 1,000 Ohio & Miss..s60. 47 |
| 100 Western Un. Tel... 58⅛ | 300 St. L. & I. M. R.... 60 |
| | 14 Morris & Essex R. 93 |

FRIDAY, July 7—P. M.

The day has been a dull one in most of the Wall-street markets. The Gold Room was steady on sales at 113⅝@113⅞ ₰ cent. The Public Funds were less firm than yesterday and the day before on the non-confirmation of the rumor from London of the success of Assistant Secretary RICHARDSON in placing the New Loan. The private Cable telegrams were silent on the subject, and the prevailing opinion on the Street at the close of business was that the report of yesterday was at least premature. The 5-20s, of 1867, declined to 112⅞ ₰ cent., ex dividend, and the 1862s sold below 115 ₰ cent. The 5 ₰ cent. 10-40s were fairly supported at 112⅛.

In other Stocks the market was tame. The amount of registered sales of the Railway Stocks, it will be noticed, is small. The prices, cannot, however, be called weak, as far as business was done at the Boards or on the Street, but there was a lack of spirit in the transactions of the day which too plainly denoted the absence of anything like a pronounced speculation.

Money is cheap to the Brokers, and in superabundant offering on call loan, while the disinclination on the part of lenders to place their balances beyond 30 or 60 days control is quite marked. We quote call loans 3@5 ₰ cent.; time transactions, 30@60 days, 5@6 ₰ cent.

Exchange on London is not strong on demand, although rates are steady at 110⅜ ₰ cent., 60 days, and there is much less export demand for Gold this week than last. The Customs demand for Gold is large, and the signs are of an active Import movement through the month of July.

After the late Boards in the Afternoon the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. The sales of Gold fell to 113⅝, of 5-20s of 1867 to 112⅞ ₰ cent., and of Bills on London to 109⅞@109⅞ ₰ cent., 60 days, and 109⅞@109⅞ ₰ cent. for Sight Bills and Cable transfers.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JULY 7.

| | Thursday. | Friday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 112⅛ | 112⅛ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 115 | 114⅞ |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 113⅜ | 112⅞ |
| American Gold | 113⅞ | 113⅝ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 110⅜ | 110⅜ |
| N. Y. C. and Hudson | 97 | 97 |
| N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Cts. | 92⅛ | 92 |
| Reading Railroad | 111⅛ | 111⅛ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 108⅞ | 108⅞ |
| North-west Common | 73⅛ | 73⅛ |
| North-west Preferred | 91⅛ | 91⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 42⅞ | 43⅛ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 80⅛ | 80 |
| St. Paul Common | 60⅛ | 60⅛ |
| Lake Shore | 109⅞ | 110⅛ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 47⅛ | 47⅞ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 59⅛ | 59⅛ |
| Western Telegraph | 58⅞ | 58⅞ |
| Erie | 27⅛ | 27⅞ |
| Union Pacific | 31⅛ | 31⅛ |
| Central Pacific Bonds | 90⅞ | 99⅞ |
| Union Pacific Bonds | 98⅛ | 89⅞ |
| Consolidated Coal | 39⅛ | 39⅛ |

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, July 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold receipts | $2,174,037 37 |
| Gold payments | 1,894,925 72 |
| Gold balance | 56,240,819 86 |
| Currency receipts | 1,567,945 14 |
| Currency payments | 522,221 01 |
| Currency balance | 4,325,184 89 |
| Customs | 479,000 00 |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 ₰ cent. reg., '81.......115¾ | 5-20 coup., '67.........112⅛ |
| 6 ₰ cent. coup., '81.....115¾ | 5-20 coup., '68.........113 |
| 5-20 coup., '62..........114⅛ | 10-40 registered........111⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., '64..........114 | 10-40 coupon............112⅛ |
| 2-20 coup., '65..........114 | 6s currency.............114⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., n. i., '65...112⅛ | |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tenn. 6s, old........ 71¾ | Ark. 7s.L.R.P.B&N.O 47⅛ |
| Tenn. 6s, new bds.... 71¾ | Ark. 7s, Miss.O.& R.R 47⅛ |
| Va. 6s, old........... 65 | Ohio 6s, '81...........101 |
| Va. 6s, new bds....... 72⅛ | Ohio 6s, '86...........101 |
| Va. 6s, reg., old..... 61 | Ill. coup. 6s, '77.....100 |
| Ga. 7s, new bds....... 90⅛ | Ill. coup. 6s, '79.....100 |
| Ga. 7s, Gold bds...... 92⅛ | Ill. War Loan..........100 |
| N. C. 6s, old......... 45⅛ | Ind. 6s, War Loan......100 |
| N. C. F'dg Act '68.... 32 | Ind. 5s................100 |
| N. C. 6s, new bds..... 27 | Mich. 6s, '73........... 99 |
| S. C. 6s, Jan. & July.. 59 | Mich. 6s, '78........... 99 |
| S. C. 6s, April & Oct.. 61 | Mich. 6s, '83........... 99 |
| Mo. 6s................ 95⅛ | N. Y. reg. B. L........107⅛ |
| Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. is. 93 | N. Y. coup. B. L.......107⅛ |
| La. 6s, Levee bds...... 72 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.107 |
| La. 7s, Penitentiary... 70 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.107 |
| Cal. 7s...............110 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.107 |
| Cal. 7s, large bds.....112⅛ | N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.101 |
| Conn. 6s..............100⅛ | N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.101 |
| Arkansas 6s, Funded... 54 | N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76.101 |
| Ark. 7s,L.R.& Ft.S.is.. 50 | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | |
|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es... 89 | Tol. & W. 2d............ 90 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub..... 89 | Tol. & W. Eq. bds....... 80⅛ |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76...101 | Tol. & W. Cons. Con..... 88 |
| Erie 2d, 7s, '79....... 96 | Han. & Naples 1st....... 88 |
| Erie 3d, 7s, '83....... 92 | Gt. West. 1st, '88....... 93⅛ |
| Erie 5th, 7s, '88...... 92 | Gt. West. 2d, '93........ 85⅛ |
| B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 92 | Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90.. 85⅛ |
| Long Dock bds.......... 92 | Ill. & So. Iowa 1st..... 86⅛ |
| H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85..103 | Gal. & Chi. 2d.......... 97 |
| Harlem 1st 7s..........101 | Chi., R. I. & Pac.......101 |
| Har. Con. & S. F. 6s... 93 | Morris & Essex 1st......103⅛ |
| Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.... 92 | Morris & Essex 2d.......100 |
| Alb. & Susq. 3d bds.... 96 | Clev. & Tol. S. F.......103 |
| Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82..119 | N. J. Cen. new bds......103⅛ |
| C., B. & Q. 8 ₰ ct. 1st..110 | P., Ft. W. & C. 1st.....102 |
| Mich. So. 7 ₰ ct. 2d... 97 | P., Ft. W. & C. 2d...... 99⅛ |
| M.S.&N.I.S.F. 7 ₰ ct.102 | P.,Ft.W.&C.6 ₰ ct.e.b.100 |
| Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo... 99 | Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.. 92 |
| Cen. Pac. bds.......... 99⅛ | Clev. & Pitts. 4th...... 88 |
| Union Pac. 1st bds.... 89 | Chi. & Alt. S. F........100⅛ |
| Union Pac. L. G. 7s.... 81 | Chi. & Alt. 1st.........101⅛ |
| Union Pac. Inc. 10s.... 83⅛ | Ohio & Miss. 1st........100 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ₰ ct., '75..106⅛ | Dub. & Sioux City 1st... 93 |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf..... 86 | St. L. & I. M. 1st...... 94⅛ |
| Chi. & N. W. S. F......100 | Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 98 |
| Chi. & N. W. Int. bs... 93 | Mil. & St. P. 2d........ 88 |
| Chi. & N. W. Cons. bs.. 93 | Joliet & Chi. 1st.......103 |
| Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds... 88 | Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st... 87⅛ |
| Han. & St. Jo. Con.....103⅛ | Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d.... 70 |
| Del., Lack. & W. 1st...100 | Tol., P. & W., E. D..... 88⅛ |
| Del., Lack. & W. 2d.... 97 | Tol., P. & W., W. D..... 89 |
| Tol. & W. 1st Ext...... 96 | Tol., P. & W. 2d........ 77 |
| Tol. & W. 1st St. L.D.. 89 | N. Y. & N. H. 6s........100 |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

| | |
|---|---|
| New-York...............135 | Metropolitan...........135½ |
| Merchants'..............117 | People's...............145 |
| Mechanics'..............135 | East River.............112½ |
| America.................145 | Nassau.................107½ |
| City....................225 | Corn Exchange..........129 |
| Phenix..................107 | Continental............ 99½ |
| Tradesmen's.............147 | St. Nicholas...........125 |
| Mechanics' & Traders'...130 | Marine.................165 |
| Gallatin National.......120 | Importers' & Traders'..175 |
| Merchants' Exch......... 99 | Park...................156 |
| State of New-York.......112 | Manufact's' & Merch'ts'100 |
| Commerce................117 | Central National.......104½ |
| Ocean................... 94 | Second National........180 |
| Mercantile..............120 | Fourth National........111½ |
| American Exchange.......115½ | Ninth National.........115 |
| Pacific.................209 | Bankers' & Brokers' As 91 |
| Bank of N. America......103½ | |

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JULY 7.

*Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 5s, new | 100½ | 100¾ |
| Camden and Amboy | 127½ | 127¾ |
| Pennsylvania Central | 61 | 61½ |
| Reading | 111½ | 111¾ |
| Lehigh Valley | 60½ | 60¾ |
| Catawissa Preferred | 47½ | 48½ |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 28⅛ | 28½ |
| Northern Central | 40¼ | 40½ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 38⅛ | 38¾ |
| Lehigh Gold Loan | 90 | 90½ |

The Irving Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ₰ cent.*, payable, free of tax, on demand.

The Lorillard Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₰ cent.*, payable on demand.

The Clinton Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Seven ₰ cent.*, payable on demand.

We are requested by Mr. ROBERT BAILE, Gold Broker, to say that his purchase of $1,000,000, of the Treasury, yesterday, was *not* for account of the *Bull* clique in the Gold Room, for whom he is not in the habit of operating, but for those of his regular mercantile and banking customers, upon whose orders he made the bid of 113⅞ per cent.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, WITH STATE INDORSEMENT.

The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD COMPANY, *indorsed by the State of Alabama*, bearing Eight Per Cent. Interest in Gold, payable in New-York, March and September. Issue limited to $16,000 per mile on finished road.

Ample funds have been provided for the completion of this road by October next, and the funds for meeting the interest due in September next have already been placed in our hands.

The business of this road promises to be large and profitable, and we confidently recommend its indorsed Mortgage Bonds to those seeking investments as both safe and advantageous. Price for the present 95 per cent. and accrued interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

DEALERS IN

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. taxes.

TANNER & CO.,

No. 11 WALL-ST.

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS for sale at 90 and interest by ROBERT WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

☞ RONDOUT AND OSWEGO

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

Coupons payable in gold, January and July, for sale at 90, CURRENCY, and accrued interest, by

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., No. 9 Wall-st.

☞ LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS for sale at ninety-two and one-half and accrued interest, by

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

No. 30 Wall-st.,

Offer their services for funding the bonds of the State of Virginia at one-quarter of one per cent. and express charges.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 7, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ashes, pks............27 | Moss, bales............17 |
| Bees-wax, pks..........4 | Spirits Turp., bbls...298 |
| Cotton, bales.......2,863 | Resin, bbls...........964 |
| Copper, bbls...........53 | Cut-meats, pks........190 |
| Eggs, bbls..........1,256 | Grease, pks...........300 |
| Flour, bbls........10,933 | Lard, pks.............200 |
| Wheat, bushels.....63,740 | Butter, pks.........1,825 |
| Corn, bushels......38,034 | Cheese, pks........11,939 |
| Oats, bushels......33,910 | Tallow, pks............64 |
| Rye, bushels..........130 | Skins, bales..........149 |
| Malt, bushels......17,654 | Spelter, pcs..........648 |
| Barley, bushels.....4,334 | Starch, boxes.........725 |
| Corn-meal, bbls.......110 | Sumac, bags...........769 |
| Corn-meal, bags.......225 | Sponge, bales..........29 |
| Hemp, bales............18 | Tobacco, hhds.......1,280 |
| Hops, bales...........123 | Tobacco, bxs. & cs..1,659 |
| Hides, No..............25 | Whisky, bbls..........410 |
| Hides, bales...........35 | Wool, bales.........2,241 |
| Leather, sides.....11,417 | |

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *H. L. Routh*, for London—47,635 bushels Corn, 38 pks. Oil, 430 bbls. Resin, 50 hhds. Tobacco, 7,800 Staves, 109 bales Hops.

By the brig *Bride*, for London—1,310 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

By the bark *Hattie M.*, for Cork and orders—3,763 bbls. Petroleum.

By the ship *J. Bertram*, for Hamburg—4,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 1,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Gefion*, for Cronstadt—3,042 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Star of Hope*, for Konigsby—1,770 bbls. Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been quiet at former prices. We quote Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75, ₰ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been firm, but quiet, in the local market. At Baltimore, 1,420 bags by the *R. C. Wright* were placed on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet at unchanged prices. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 14c.@15½c.; Rio, 10c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@15c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₰ lb.

COTTON—The market has been quite active for prompt delivery, and prices have advanced ¼c. ₰ lb., with sales reported of 6,141 bales, including 223 bales to shippers, 1,803 bales to spinners, 1,065 bales to speculators, and 3,050 bales in transit. For forward delivery the dealings have been extensive at an improvement of ⅛c.@½c. ₰ lb., with sales reported of 18,700 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for July, 200 bales at 20c., 400 bales at 20 1-16c.; August, 100 bales at 20 5-16c., 100 bales at 20⅜c., 600 bales at 20 7-16c.; September, 100 bales at 19¾c., 400 bales at 19¾c., 600 bales at 19⅞c.; November, 500 bales at 18¾c.; 100 bales each November and December, at 18⅝c. together; December, 100 bales at 18⅝c.; January, 100 bales at 18¾c.; And today, for July, 100 bales at 20 1-16c., 1,000 bales at 20⅛c., 1,100 bales at 20 3-16c., 900 bales at 20¼c., 200 bales at 20⅜c., 100 bales at 20 7-16c., 100 bales at 20½c.; August, 600 bales at 20 7-16c., 2,400 bales at 20½c., 700 bales at 20 9-16c., 1,300 bales at 20⅝c., 600 bales at 20 11-16c., 800 bales at 20¾c.; September, 600 bales at 19¾c., 200 bales at 19 13-16c., 300 bales at 19⅞c., 800 bales at 20c., 100 bales at 20⅛c., 200 bales at 20¼c.; October, 200 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 19 1-16c., 100 bales at 19 5-16c., 100 bales at 19⅜c.; November, 200 bales at 18⅞c., 100 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 19⅛c.; December, 200 bales at 18⅝c., 100 bales at 18¾c.; November and December, 200 bales each at 19⅛c. together; October, November and December, 100 bales each at 19⅛c., together; 100 bales each at 19¼c., together. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: July, 20.08c.; August, 20.43c.; September, 19⅝c.; October, 18.93c.; November, 18⅝c.; December, 18⅝c. The receipts at this port today were 2,863 bales, including 2,027 bales from Galveston, 187 bales from Norfolk, 18 bales from Fernandina, 622 bales from Mobile, and 9 bales per rail.

*Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.*

| | Uplands. | Alabama. | N. O. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 15⅞ | 16 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ |
| Good Ordinary | 18⅛ | 18¼ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ |
| Low Middling | 20⅛ | 20¼ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ |
| Middling | 21⅛ | 21¼ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ |
| Good Middling | 22⅛ | 22¼ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ |

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

*Movements of Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week | 8,135 |
| Receipts last week | 8,317 |
| Receipts since the preceding week | 14,423 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870 | 1,046,558 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870 | 759,243 |
| Receipts preceding year | 658,420 |
| Exports since our last | .... |
| Exports since Sept. 1 | 606,680 |
| Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870 | 420,242 |
| Exports for the year ending September, 1869 | 323,307 |
| Estimated stock here | 54,000 |

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and for the whole week, with comparisons:

| | Friday. Bales. | Total this week. Bales. | Total last week. Bales. | Total this week last year. Bales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 929 | 3,455 | 3,957 | 482 |
| New-Orleans | 900 | 6,407 | 5,571 | 2,843 |
| Mobile | 198 | 967 | 1,040 | 456 |
| Savannah | 190 | 1,030 | 1,029 | 1,849 |
| Charleston | 131 | 1,372 | 1,427 | 1,273 |
| Wilmington | 40 | 250 | 335 | 25 |
| Norfolk | 484 | 1,581 | 1,805 | 592 |
| Baltimore | 35 | 545 | 1,320 | 51 |
| New-York | 27 | 851 | 1,607 | 1,067 |
| Boston | .... | 13 | 280 | 455 |
| Various | .... | Prov. .. C.Pt. 72 | Prv. .. C.P. 123 | 24 |
| Total | 2,937 | 16,551 | 18,474 | 8,928 |
| This day last week | 3,945 | .... | 18,474 | .... |
| This day last year | 2,394 | .... | .... | 6,028 |
| Total since Sept. 1, 1870 | .... | .... | .... | 3,888,830 |
| Same time last year | .... | .... | .... | 2,835,607 |

*Liverpool.*

| | Week ending July 7 '71. Bales. | July 7, '70. Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Sales of the week | 122,000 | 65,000 |
| Of which exporters took | 14,000 | 7,000 |
| Of which speculators took | 33,000 | 6,000 |
| Total stock | 715,000 | 574,000 |
| Of which American | 424,000 | 315,000 |
| Total import of week | 76,000 | 72,000 |
| Of which American | 21,000 | 40,000 |
| Actual export | 12,000 | 7,000 |
| Amount afloat | 444,000 | 485,000 |
| Of which American | 103,000 | 95,000 |
| Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool, July 7, 1870 | | 9¼d. |
| Price of Middling Uplands in New-York, July 7, 1870 | | 20¼c. |

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a better inquiry noted for State and Western Flour, particularly for desirable lots of shipping extras, which have been in more confident demand for export, on the basis of $6 10@$6 20 ₰ bbl., at which figures about 4,800 bbls. were placed. Trade and family brands have shown rather more steadiness, on a moderate jobbing movement. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 14,000 bbls., in lots, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 50; very inferior to very good Extra State at $5 85@$6 15; very good to fancy at $6 15@$6 65; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6 10; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 85@$6 20, ₰ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2 Flour, ₰ bbl. | $4 10@$5 10 |
| Sour Flour | 4 90@ 5 60 |
| Superfine State and Western | 5 00@ 5 50 |
| Extra State | 5 85@ 6 70 |
| Extra City, shipping brands | 5 85@ 6 70 |
| Extra Genesee | 6 75@ 8 75 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands | 5 85@ 6 25 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 6 25@ 8 75 |
| Extra Western, shipping brands | 5 65@ 6 10 |
| Extra Western, trade and family brands | 6 20@ 8 75 |
| Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy | 6 25@10 25 |

Southern Flour has been in very moderate request at previous prices; sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls. at $5 15@$6 55 for poor to good, and $6 55@$10 25 for good to very choice Extra, ₰ bbl. Rye Flour has been quiet since our last at from $4 10@$5 70 for inferior to choice, ₰ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn-meal continues in light request at $3 40@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine, ₰ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Southern Flour, poor to good Extra | $5 15@$6 55 |
| Southern Flour, good to choice Extra | 6 55@10 25 |
| Rye Flour, inferior to very choice | 4 10@ 5 70 |
| Corn-meal, poor to choice | 3 60@ 4 15 |
| Corn-meal, puncheon | 19 50@20 00 |

FRUIT—Trade has been very dull in this line without any remarkable change in values.

GRAIN—There has been a brisk inquiry noted for Spring Wheat, which has been quoted 1c.@1½c. a bushel higher, with less liberal offerings of prime samples. The demand has been mainly from export buyers, on the basis of $1 46@$1 47½ for No. 1 Spring; $1 44@$1 46 for ordinary to choice No. 2; $1 46½ for fancy do.; $1 40@$1 44 for steamer grades of No. 2, and $1 33@$1 38 for the poorer grades of soft do., ₰ bushel. Red and Amber Western Wheat has shown more steadiness on a pretty fair inquiry for shipment and milling, within the range of from $1 49@$1 53, chiefly at $1 49@$1 50 ₰ bushel. White Wheat has been more sought after, partly by export buyers, at from $1 45@$1 53 for poor to fair, and up to $1 60 for prime Michigan. New Amber Southern Wheat has been moderately inquired for at $1 52@$1 55, the latter rate for round lots to arrive. The general market closed with a fair show of firmness, on the basis of $1 45½ bid for strictly prime No. 2 Spring, for which $1 47 were the asking figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 192,500 bushels, including White Western, in lots, at $1 45@$1 60; Red and Amber Western at $1 49@$1 53, chiefly at $1 49@$1 50; No. 1 Spring at $1 46@$1 47½ afloat, and $1 44 for soft; No. 2 Spring, $1 44@$1 46½, chiefly at $1 45@$1 46, afloat; soft do., $1 33@$1 44; White Genesee, $1 55@$1 65; Red and Amber State, $1 48@$1 53; new White Southern at $1 65@$1 66; new Amber do. at $1 52@$1 55, ₰ bushel. Corn has been very freely purchased at a further advance of 1c.@1½c. a bushel. The home and export trade demand has been quite brisk, particularly for dry samples of New Mixed Western and for dry Yellow and White Western. There has also been some speculative inquiry noted. The bulk of the business was in dry Mixed Western at from 72c.@73c., the latter rate for prime, closing with bids of 72½c. reported for prime. Yellow Western has been in request at 74c.@75c., chiefly at 74c.; and strictly prime White do. at 82c. ₰ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 256,000 bushels, at 68c.@73c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 72c.@73c. for dry samples of Canal afloat, and 69½c.@71½c. for steamer grades; 74c. for Yellow Western; 78c.@82c. for White Western, and 85c.@86c. for White Southern. Rye continues very quiet, at from 90c.@$1 for ordinary to prime new Western, and $1 05@$1 15 for new State. Barley-malt has been inactive at from 90c.@$1 35 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1 05@$1 30 for ordinary to fancy State; $1 40@$1 50 for fancy City. Oats have been in quite moderate request at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 47,000 bushels at 64c.@70c., as the extremes, for ordinary to choice New Mixed and White Western and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 64½c.@65c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c.@67½c. for State; 67c.@70c. for White Western and Ohio, ₰ bushel. The export clearances hence since our last have been 47,635 bushels Corn for London.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Of Bagging 400 bales have been sold at 10½c., gold, in bond. Nothing new in Bags.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate request at $1 05 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 45 for local use, ₰ 100 lbs. Straw has been lightly dealt in at from 70c.@$1 65 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₰ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been in less demand, yet quoted strong in price.

HIDES—Have been quite dull at former figures.

HOPS—Have been in fair demand at steady prices. We quote at from 7c.@13c. for the range of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₰ lb. Receipts, 123 bales; exports, 109 bales. Mr. EMMET WELLS, in noticing the week's business, says: Desirable shipping grades continue in good request at former prices. Mail advices from Europe still speak most discouragingly of the growing crop, though cable telegrams of today report a slight improvement in the English plantations. By our London letter, it will be seen, the Continental crop is threatened, vermin having made its appearance in all of the principal districts. A failure of the English crop alone is not likely to result in a very material advance in prices, for the reason that London is carrying a heavy stock of old Hops, which will take at least another year to consume. Besides this, the surplus stock of old Hops now in the United States (some 25,000 bales) must, sooner or later, find their way to England, as there will be no market for them here. Should the Continental crop suffer by blight sufficient to leave no surplus for export to England, then the chances for better prices would of course be increased. The American crop still promises well, though it is generally believed that the yield will be less than last year. California, which has become quite an important district, owing to the superior quality of her produce, raised about 6,000 bales last year. The coming crop of this district is estimated at 4,000 bales. The decrease is attributed to the long and severe drouth. Receipts of the week, 1,456 bales; receipts corresponding week last season, 242 bales; total receipts of the season, 58,410 bales; total receipts corresponding season last year, 100,070 bales; exports of the week, 801 bales; total exports of the season, 15,102 bales; total exports same time last year, 56,077 bales. Our special London correspondent favors us with the following under date of June 24: "There is no material alteration in our market, which is quiet with firm rates. The reports from the plantations during the past week have been somewhat conflicting; the plant, however, has been so severely injured by the blight, that it must go worse before it gets better; and the general appearance indicates a total failure, or, at the best, a very short yield. Continental advices become daily more unfavorable; all the districts of Bavaria, Bohemia and Belgium, being in a more or less degree attacked by vermin, and the markets there are consequently more active at advanced rates."

*Prices Current for Hops in the New-York Market.*

| | Cents ₰ lb. |
|---|---|
| Californians | 12@17@22 |
| New-Yorks | 9@11@13 |
| Eastern | 8@ 9@11 |
| Wisconsins | 7@ 8@10 |
| Michigans | 7@ 8@10 |
| Ohios | 7@ 8@10 |
| Olds | 2@ 3@ 4 |
| Yearlings | 4@ 5@ 6 |
| Yearlings, Californians | 7@ 8@ 9 |

METALS—There has been unusually extensive movement in copper, at very firm prices; sales, 100,000 lbs. Ingot at 21½c.@22c., and 6,000,000 do., deliverable up to Jan. 1, at 22c., ₰ lb. Iron has been in active request and strong in price, with sales reported since our last of 3,150 tons American Pig, part at $35, for No. 1; 250 tons Glengarnock do., on private terms, with $32 50 as the current quotation; 200 tons Eglinton do. at $31; small lots Gartsherrie do. at $33@$34, and 2,000 tons English Rails, on private terms. Nothing really new in Lead; Spelter or Zinc Tin has been in good demand and buoyant in price, with sales reported of 3,000 slabs Straits at 34c.@34½c., closing with 35c., gold, asked; 5 tons English at 34c., gold, and 500 boxes Coke Terne, on private terms.

MOLASSES—Has been quite dull since our last, with only small sales reported of Porto Rico at 60c., and of New-Orleans at 60c.@65c., ₰ gallon. We quote nominally as follows: Porto Rico at from 38c.@55c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 35c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c., ₰ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in quite active request at firmer rates, with sales reported since our last of 3,800 bbls. Strained at $2 90@$2 95; 1,600 bbls. good Strained at $3; and 1,200 bbls. good Strained and Low No. 2 at $3@$3 12½ ₰ 280 lbs. The receipts have been 964 bbls.; exports, 430 bbls. Tar has been quiet at former prices. Spirits Turpentine has been in quite moderate demand and quoted rather weak at 47c. for merchantable lots; sales, 125 bbls.; receipts, 298 bbls.; exports, 1,310 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 47c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 80@$7 75 ₰ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $3 25@$3 75; Pitch, $2 75, ₰ bbl.

OILS—Have been generally inactive at old figures.

PETROLEUM—Crude Petroleum has been quiet since our last but held with firmness at 15c. ₰ gallon, with sales reported of equal to 600 bbls at this rate.... Shipping Crude has been inactive at 18½c. here, and 18⅛c.@18¼c. at Philadelphia, ₰ gallon....The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia today were 2,900 bbls., and for the week 6,845 bbls....From the Creek the advices have been of a firmer, though but moderate market, on the basis of $4 90@$4 95 for Lower, and $4 65@$4 75 for Upper Road deliveries, various options. Sales have been reported of 10,000 bbls. Lower Road deliveries, seller ninety days, at $4 95 ₰ bbl....Refined has been offered less freely and again quoted a fraction dearer, but has been less actively sought after, particularly by export buyers, who have been reluctant to pay asking rates. Sales have been reported here since our last of 3,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 26c.; 1,000 bbls. do., July, at 26⅛c.; 1,000 bbls. do., August, at 26⅛c., ₰ gallon....And at Philadelphia, 3,500 bbls. Standard White, July delivery, at 25⅛c.; 2,000 bbls. do., August and September, at 26⅛c., ₰ gallon. At the close, the market showed rather less buoyancy.... The receipts of Refined at Philadelphia were 1,480 bbls. today, and 15,500 bbls. for the week. The export clearances hence included 3,763 bbls. for Cork and orders; 4,400 bbls. and 1,000 cases for Hamburg; 3,042 bbls. for Cronstadt, and 1,770 bbls. for Konigsburg. Refined Oil in cases has been in moderate request at 25c.@29½c. ₰ gallon, with sales reported of 15,000 cases. Naphtha has been in some demand at 9½c.@9¾c., in shipping order, and 14c.@14½c. in cases.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been offered more freely, and quoted cheaper, on a comparatively moderate trade. Sales have been reported of 1,200 bbls., in lots, at $15 25@$15 40, chiefly at $15 25, for new Western Mess; $12@$13 for new Prime to extra Prime; $12 75@$13 50 for Prime Mess, and $18 for Sheer Clear, ₰ bbl. For forward delivery there was a limited inquiry noted for new Western, on the basis of $15 25@$15 50, closing at $15 25, seller September; sales, 1,000 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in more request at from 6⅞c.@7c. ₰ lb. Cut-meats have been in rather more demand at 13c.@14c. for Hams; 6c.@6½c. for Shoulders; 14½c.@15½c. for Smoked Hams, ₰ lb.; sales equal 200 pks. Also, 50,000 lbs. Western Dry-salted Bellies, in bulk, at 7c., and 100 boxes Clear Bellies, in salt, at 8c. ₰ lb. Bacon has been in moderate demand at 7½c. for old Long Clear, 8½c.@9c. for Fancy Cuts, and on private terms for old Short Rib; sales 250 pks. Lard has been offered more freely, and has been in less confident demand, at a shade easier prices. Sales have been reported of 815 tcs. and bbls. for prompt delivery, at 9⅝c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10½c.@10⅛c. for Western Steam, 10⅛c.@10⅛c. for new do., and 10c.@10⅛c., chiefly 10c., for City. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 850 tcs. New Western Steam, including seller July at 10⅛c., and seller August at 11c. ₰ lb. Beef has been in moderate request within our former range; sales have been reported of 200 bbls., in lots, at $9@$12 50 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$16 50 for Extra, ₰ bbl. Tierce Beef continues quiet and nominal, at from $19@$22 50 for Prime Mess, and $22@$25 for India Mess, ₰ tierce. Beef Hams have been more freely dealt in at from $18@$26 for the range of qualities, chiefly at $18@$22 for Texas, ₰ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Butter has been slow of sale and less buoyant in price, including State, fair to prime, 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair at 13c.@23c.; Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@27c., and inferior to fair at 12c.@18c. ₰ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,825 pks. Cheese has been quiet and weak at from 9c.@12c. for fair to fancy Factory; 9c.@12c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 6c.@11½c. for Western; the day's receipts were 11,939 boxes.

*New Crop Butter.*

| | |
|---|---|
| State, firkins, fine to extra, ₰ lb. | 30@32 |
| State, firkins, fair to good, ₰ lb. | 25@27 |
| Orange and Sussex, Fresh Pails, ₰ lb. | 30@35 |
| State and River, Fresh Pails, ₰ lb. | 28@32 |
| State, half-firkin tubs, extra quality, ₰ lb. | 30@32 |
| State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₰ lb. | 25@27 |
| State, Welsh tubs, ₰ lb. | 25@27 |
| Pennsylvania, firkins, fine, ₰ lb. | 25@27 |
| Pennsylvania, firkins, good, ₰ lb. | 22@23 |
| Western Reserve, firkins and tubs, prime, ₰ lb. | 22@25 |
| Michigan, firkins and tubs, prime, ₰ lb. | 20@22 |
| Chicago and North-west, firkins and tubs, prime, ₰ lb. | 20@22 |
| Ordinary Western, ₰ lb. | 16@18 |
| Common, firkins, ₰ lb. | 13@16 |
| Grease Butter, original packages, ₰ lb. | 10@11 |

*Cheese.*

| | |
|---|---|
| State Factories, fine to extra, ₰ lb. | 11@12 |
| State Factories, fair to good, ₰ lb. | 10@10½ |
| State Factories, ordinary, ₰ lb. | 7@ 9 |
| State Factories, skimmed, ₰ lb. | 3@ 6 |
| State Farm Dairies, extra, ₰ lb. | 11@12 |
| State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₰ lb. | 7@10 |
| Western, fair to good, ₰ lb. | 10@11½ |
| Western, ordinary, ₰ lb. | 7@ 9 |

SUGARS—Raw have been in good demand and rather firmer in price. Good refining stock has been offered sparingly, and has been in most favor with buyers on the basis of 9⅛c.@9⅜c. ₰ lb. Fair refining grades have been quoted at 9⅛c.@9⅛c. ₰ lb., on a moderate offering, and less relatively in great call. The poorer grades have been in fair supply and most difficult of sale, with considerable irregularity in values. Grocery stock, though held with confidence, has not been in much request; sales have been reported since our last of 1,330 hhds.; 9⅜c. for strictly good Refining Cuba, which was an extreme rate; 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for English Islands; 9⅛c. for scant, fair Refining Porto Rico, 9⅜c.@10⅛c. for Grocery do.; 11c. for Glasgow, 11⅛c. for Demerara and 12⅛c. for Guadaloupe; also, 1,340 bags Pernambuco at 9⅛c. ₰ lb. We now quote: Fair to good Refining grades Cuba firm, 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅜c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico Refining grades range from 9c.@9⅜c., and Grocery from 9⅞c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10⅛c. ₰ lb. Refined Sugars continue in very good demand at 10⅛c.@13⅛c. as the extremes ₰ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugar, 13⅛c.; White, A, 12⅛c.; Yellow, C, 12c., cash, ₰ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow continues in fair demand at steady rates. Sales have been reported of 167,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅛c.@9⅛c. for very common to prime, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime; also, 25,000 lbs. Stearine at 10⅛c.@13⅛c. ₰ lb.

TOBACCO—An active demand prevailed for Kentucky, mainly for export, though in part for the home trade, at firm prices; sales, 1,200 hhds. at 6c.@11c. ₰ lb. In other kinds business has been comparatively dull, with sales reported of only 150 cases old Seed Leaf, sundry growths, at 35c.@45c.; and 150 bales Havana at 88c.@$1 07½c. ₰ lb. We quote New Crop Kentucky thus:

| | Light Grades. | Heavy Grades. |
|---|---|---|
| Lugs | 5⅛c.@ 6c. | 6⅛c.@ 7⅛c. |
| Common to Medium Leaf. | 7c. @ 7⅛c. | 7⅛c.@ 8⅛c. |
| Good do. | 7⅛c.@ 8⅛c. | 8⅛c.@ 9⅛c. |
| Fine do. | 9 @ 9⅛c. | 9⅛c.@10⅛c. |
| Selections | 9⅛c.@10⅛c. | 11c. @12⅛c. |

And Seed Leaf as follows:

| | Old Crop. | New Crop. |
|---|---|---|
| Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers | 15c. @18c. | 12⅛c.@13c. |
| Binders and Seconds | 25c. @32c. | 15c. @23c. |
| Wrappery lots | 40c. @45c. | 25c. @35c. |
| Fine Wrappers | 50c. @65c. | 40c. @50c. |
| New-York State Fillers | 12c. @15c. | 13⅛c.@15c. |
| Average lots | 22⅛c.@25c. | 22⅛c.@25c. |
| Wrappers | 20c. @40c. | 25c. @30c. |
| Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers | 12c. @15c. | 13⅛c.@15c. |
| Average lots | 22⅛c.@25c. | 16c. @27⅛c. |
| Wrappers | 22c. @40c. | 25c. @45c. |

We quote Spanish as follows: *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c., currency; good, 87⅛c.@95c., currency; fine, 97⅛c.@$1 02⅛, currency. *Yara*—I cut, 97⅛c.@$1, currency; II cut, $1 15, currency; average lots, $1 02⅛, currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work, common and medium, 14c.@17c., in bond; good and fine, 19c.@22c., in bond; bright work, common and medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; good and fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate request at rather less buoyant prices, with sales reported of 300 bbls. at 94⅛c. for iron-bound pks., ₰ gallon. Receipts, 410 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been rather less activity in the general market. The demand for Grain-room, in the berth line, has been good, chiefly for Liverpool, at about steady rates. There has been moderate inquiry for room for Provisions and Tobacco, with some call for Flour, Hops, Tallow, and general cargo. The chartering movement has shown rather less animation. Ship-owners have been firm in their views as to rates. Vessels for the Petroleum and Grain trades have been in most request, but the bids have not been generally satisfactory, and negotiations have been checked. Some inquiry has been noted for vessels for the Tobacco trade. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been 470 bales Cotton, at ⅛d. by sail, and ⅛d. by steam, ₰ lb.; 39,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 7d.; 15,500 bushels Corn, by do., at 6⅛d.; 63,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 8d. ₰ standard bushel for Wheat or Corn, at the option of the shipper; 50 bales Hops, by steam, at ⅛c. ₰ lb.; 200 bags Leather Scraps, by sail, at 1s. ₰ bag; 300 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 25s.; 450 tcs. Lard at 25s., by steam, and 21s. 3d. by sail; 8,000 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 35s.; 20 hhds. Tallow, by sail, at 20s.; 150 hhds. Tobacco, by do., at 17s. 6d. For London, 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 3d. ₰ bbl.; 5,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8⅛d. ₰ bushel; 400 bales Hops, by do., at ⅛d.; 700 bales do., by steam, via Liverpool, at 7-16d. ₰ lb.; 350 bbls. Resin by sail, at 2s. 1d. For Glasgow, 500 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 2s. 3d. ₰ bbl.; 7,800 bushels Grain, by do., at 8⅛d. ₰ bushel. For Cork and orders, an American ship, of 801 tons register, with about 800 hhds. of Tobacco, on private terms. For Hamburg, a North German bark, of 686 tons register, with about 4,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 3s. 9d.; and a North German ship, of 582 tons register, with about 3,900 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. ₰ bbl. For Continental ports, a brig of 489 tons register, with about 3,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 4s. 6d.; a British bark of 893 tons register, (new,) with about 6,300 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ₰ bbl. For Havre or Antwerp, a British bark, of 576 tons register, with about 3,800 bbls. Naphtha, at 4s. 6d. ₰ bbl. For Stettin, a North German bark, of 514 tons register, with about 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 9d.; a Norwegian brig, of 245 tons register, with about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 3d. ₰ bbl. For a Baltic port, a Norwegian bark, of 358 tons register, with about 2,400 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (a recharter,) at 5s. ₰ bbl. For Barcelona, a bark of 424 tons register, with about 2,800 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 9d. ₰ bbl. From the Mediterranean back to New-York, a brig of 283 tons register, and a British brig of 197 tons register, with Fruit, on private terms. For Genoa, a bark, with about 1,760 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ₰ bbl. For Beyrout, a British bark, of 307 tons register, with 10,000 cases Petroleum, at 30c., gold, ₰ case. For the River Platte, a British bark, of 389 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. For St. Johns, a British bark, of 533 tons register, reported on owner's account. For Galveston, an American bark, of 885 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms.

## NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 7, 1871.

Yesterday forenoon, at the Weehawken Yards, trade was rather better than on Monday last, sales being effected with more ease. The extreme range was from 8⅛c.@12⅛c. ₰ lb.; weight, from 5⅛ cwt.@7⅛ cwt., quality generally inferior, with some very poor Texans at the tail-end. This forenoon, at Communipaw Yards, trade was lively, as all the Cattle were sold out by 10⅛ A. M., but the prices were low, ranging from 10⅛c.@12⅛c. ₰ lb.; the quality was generally fair, with some rough Missouri Steers as the worst on hand; weight, from 5 cwt.@8 cwt. Butchers allowed from 56 lbs.@58⅛ lbs. net to the cwt. Sheep and Lambs are doing well; nice Ohio Sheep sold at 7c. ₰ lb.; extreme range of prices, 5c.@7c. ₰ lb.; Lambs, from 8⅛c.@9⅛c. ₰ lb. Hogs are decidedly firmer; City-dressed sold this day from 5⅛c.@6c. ₰ lb. for heavy Hogs; Bacon Pigs, 7c. ₰ lb.

SALES TODAY.

T. C. FAGAN sold for D. H. SHERMAN, 34 Steers, Iowas, common Cattle, from 11c.@11⅛c. ₰ lb., weight 6⅛ cwt.; also 33 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, from 11c.@11⅛c. ₰ lb., weight 6⅛ cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for self 200 Steers, Ohios, Indianas, and Illinois, a mixed uneven lot, from 10c.@12⅛c. ₰ lb., weight from 5 cwt.@8⅛ cwt. R. MURRAY sold for D. H. SHERMAN, 50 Steers, Illinois, plain Cattle, from 11c.@11⅛c. ₰ lb.; weight 6⅛ cwt. L. MOSES sold for self 34 Steers, Ohios, rough Cattle, from 10⅛c.@11c. ₰ lb.; weight 5⅛ cwt. Also, 18 Steers, Ohios, fair Cattle, at 12⅛c. ₰ lb.; weight 7⅛ cwt. M. GOLDSMITH sold for self 18 Steers, Missouris, rough cattle, at 11⅛c. ₰ lb.; weight 6⅛ cwt. B. W. GELLETT sold for self 54 Steers, Illinois, medium Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ₰ lb., weight 6⅛@6⅛ cwt. J. M. DOLBY sold for self 112 Steers, Illinois, plain Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ₰ lb., weight 6⅛ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

KASE & HAUVER sold 110 Jersey Lambs, average weight 60 lbs. ₰ head, at 9c. ₰ lb.; 22 Jersey Lambs, average weight 65 lbs. ₰ head, at 9⅛c. ₰ lb.; 32 Pennsylvania Lambs, average weight 60 lbs. ₰ head, at 9c. ₰ lb.; 46 Pennsylvania Lambs, average weight 59 lbs. ₰ head, at 8⅛c. ₰ lb.; 26 Indiana Sheep, average weight ₰ head 90 lbs., at 5⅛c. ₰ lb.; 200 coarse Indiana Sheep, average weight ₰ head, at 5c. and a fraction, ₰ lb. J. N. PIDCOCK sold 90 choice Ohio Sheep, weight 7,650 lbs., at 7c. ₰ lb.; 96 Ohio Lambs, weight 6,070 lbs., at 8⅛c. ₰ lb.; 90 Sheep, weight 7,950 lbs., at 6c. ₰ lb.; 15 State Lambs, weight 990 lbs., at 10c. ₰ lb.; 76 poor Cull Lambs, weight 3,400 lbs., at 8⅛c. ₰ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals yesterday at Weehawken Yards, 354 head of horned Cattle. Gross arrivals for yesterday and today at Communipaw Yards, 1,351 head of horned Cattle, 2,943 Hogs, 3,768 Sheep, arrived in 125 cars.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—COTTON firm; Middling at 20c. FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm; new Double Extra Winter at $5 25@$5 50; Treble Extra, $5 50@$5 60; old Extra Winter, $4 75@$5; old Double Extra Winter, $5 40; Treble Extra, $5 75. WHEAT steady with moderate demand; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 14@$1 15; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 15. CORN better; Bulk Mixed at 49½c.@50c.; White, 51½c.@52c.; Mixed Sacked, 50c.@50½c. OATS stronger; bulk mixed on track, 43c.@43½c.; No. 2 on elevator, 54½c. RYE quiet at 75c. BARLEY nothing doing. WHISKY higher at 89c. TOBACCO firmer. HEMP firmer. BAGGING unchanged. PORK firm at $15 75. BACON—Not much doing; Shoulders, 7¾c.@7⅞c.; Clear-rib Sides, 9c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, canvased, 15¼c. for loose and packed. LARD—City Refined, 10½c. Live HOGS active at $3 75. CATTLE, $3 50@$6 50 for fair to choice. RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, and 42,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, July 7.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,700 bbls.; Wheat, 34,000 bushels; Corn, 227,000 bushels; Oats, 22,800 bushels. SHIPMENTS—42,000 bushels Wheat, 75,000 bushels Corn. FREIGHTS strong; Wheat 11½c., Corn 10½c., to New-York. FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—Spring held firm at about $1 34; sales 16,000 bushels Red Winter at $1 43@$1 44. CORN stronger; sales 40,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 60½c.; 24,000 bushels do. at 61c. OATS dull; held at 50c.; sales 22,000 bushels Milwaukee on private terms. Other articles dull and without noteworthy change. CATTLE—Receipts for the past twenty-four hours reached fifty five car-loads, but only three were put on the market. The entire supply for the week stands 530 cars, against 466 cars to same day last week. No transactions today. SHEEP closed steady, with all the offerings taken; sales were made of 1,549 Ohio, ranging from 78@92 lbs., at $5@$5 75; 210 Indiana, averaging 85 lbs., at $5, and 220 Canada Lambs, on private terms. LAMBS weak. HOGS firm and unchanged; sales, 403 head at $4 62½@$4 75 for common to good shipping.

CHICAGO, July 7.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firmer; advanced 1c.; No. 2 Spring closed at $1 21, seller July; in the afternoon easier and unchanged. CORN firm; advanced 1c.@1¼c.; No. 2 Mixed closing at $1 52¼@$1 52¼, seller July. OATS active; advanced ¼c.@½c.; No. 2 closed at 45½c.@45¾c. RYE moderately active; No. 2 at 67c.@68c. cash. BARLEY nominal and inactive. HIGHWINES active and steady at 91c. PROVISIONS quiet and easy. Mess PORK, $14 50@$14 62½, cash; $14 62½@$14 75, seller August. LARD, 10½c., cash; 10½c., seller August. Live HOGS active; advanced 5c.@10c., at $4@$4 40. CATTLE quiet; advanced 12½c.@15c.; sales at $4 12½@$6 50. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 178,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 9,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 185,000 bushels Corn, 52,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS steady.

OSWEGO, July 7.—FLOUR unchanged; sales, 1,900 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT steady; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 40, and 1,900 bushels No. 1 Red Winter at $1 48. CORN dull; sales, 800 bushels at 64c.; 1,700 bushels at 65c., and 400 bushels Yellow at 67c. OATS—None in market. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for Bolted; $1 40 for Unbolted, ₰ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middlings, $28@$30 ₰ ton. HIGHWINES, 92½c.@93c. Canal FREIGHTS—Flour, 30c.; Wheat, 7½c.; Corn, 6¾c. to New-York; carriers are asking ½c. higher; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson; $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS—40,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 2,747,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS—19,000 bushels Corn, 1,133,000 feet Lumber.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 21c.; net receipts, 35 bales; gross receipts, 48 bales; exports, coastwise, 46 bales; sales, 475 bales, stock, 1,330 bales; net receipts of the week, 545 bales; gross, 867 bales; exports, coastwise, 185 bales; sales of the week, 1,460 bales. FLOUR unchanged, but in improved demand. WHEAT steady; offering today superior to yesterday's, which causes the apparent advance in prices; White, $1 40@$1 65; Amber, $1 55@$1 65; Red, good to prime, $1 40@$1 50; common to fair, $1 20@$1 30; Ohio and Indiana, $1 30@$1 40. CORN—White Southern firmer at 78c.@80c.; Yellow do. firmer at 75c.@76c.; Mixed Western dull at 71c.@72c. OATS dull. Southern, 57c.@60c.; Western, 53c.@56c. Mess PORK steady at $16. BACON firm; Shoulders, 7⅛c.@8c.; Rib Sides, 9c.@9⅛c.; Clear Rib, 9⅛c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 17c.@17⅛c. LARD steady at 11c.@11⅛c. WHISKY firmer at 94c.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—COTTON in fair demand and firm; Middling, 20⅛c.@20⅛c. FLOUR—Demand fair and prices advanced; sales at $6 50@$6 75. WHEAT—Demand good at full prices; New sold at $1 25. CORN—Demand fair and prices advanced; sales at 57c. RYE dull and prices have declined; No. 1 at 85c. OATS steady with a moderate demand; Mixed, 52c.@55c. PORK dull and unchanged; jobbing sales at $15 25@$15 37½. LARD—Demand light and holders firm; 10⅛c. asked for Winter; sales at 9⅛c. for Summer. Bulk MEATS dull and drooping; sales, Rough Sides at 7⅛c. at Indianapolis. BACON dull and drooping; sales, Shoulders and Clear Sides at 7⅛c.@9c., seller August and September; nothing done on spot. HOGS steady, with a moderate demand; sales at $4 25@$4 45. CATTLE unchanged and quiet. TOBACCO—Demand fair, and market firm. WHISKY—Demand fair, and prices advanced; sales at 91c.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 7.—FLOUR steady with moderate demand. WHEAT active; advanced 2c.@3c.; No. White Wabash, old and new, $1 38; Amber Michigan, $1 38⅛; No. 1 Red Old, $1 40; New, $1 33⅛; fair to prime New, $1 25; No. 1 at $1 42; Illinois, at $1 40; closing at $1 35; Rejected New at $1 20. CORN in fair demand; advanced 1c.; High Mixed, 57⅛c.@57⅛c.; Low Mixed, 57c.; Yellow, 57⅛c.; Michigan, 57c.; no grade, 55c. OATS in fair demand; declined 1c.; No. 1, 57c.; No. 2 at 53c.; Michigan, 55c.@55⅛c. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour; 13,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, and 6,000 bushels OATS. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bushels Wheat and 10,000 bushels Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—COTTON firmer; Middling Upland, 21c.; do. Orleans, 21⅛c. Quercitron BARK unchanged. FLOUR dull; Family Extra, $6@$6 25 for State; $6 62⅛@$7 50 for Spring Wheat; $6 75@$7 50 for Indiana and Ohio. WHEAT dull and weak; New Red Southern, $1 44@$1 45; Old Red Western, $1 45@$1 48. RYE sells at $1@$1 05. CORN in limited request; Yellow, 74c.; Mixed Western, 72c.@73c. OATS dull at 62c.@64c. COFFEE steady; Rio, 13⅛c.@14c.; Laguayra, 14⅛c., gold. SUGAR very quiet. MOLASSES—Sales, a cargo Cuba Muscovado at 39c. PROVISIONS firmer. Mess PORK, $15 50@$15 75. LARD, 10⅛c.@11c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 15⅛c.; Refined, 25⅛c.@25⅛c. WHISKY quiet at 94c.

ALBANY, July 7.—WHEAT steady with a limited demand; sales, 1 car-load No. 2 Amber Michigan at at $1 50. RYE dull and nominal. CORN quiet. OATS steady; Toledo No. 1 at 67c. CATTLE—Market shows a downward tendency; receipts, 5,049 head, being a slight increase over the receipts of last week. The highest price obtained was 7c., which was paid for 96 head prime Illinois. With this exception, 6⅛c. was the highest price, and from that down to 5⅛c. Nothing doing in Milch Cows. No decided change to note in Sheep and Lambs; market rules firm; average price for Sheep, 4⅛c.@6⅛c., and for Lambs, 7c.@8⅛c.

LOUISVILLE, July 7.—TOBACCO—Sales, 191 hhds.; Lugs at $5 75@$6 50; low to medium Leaf at $6 75@$15; medium Wrappers at $21 50@$47. COTTON quiet and steady; Middling at 20c. FLOUR quiet and steady; Family Extra at $6 25. GRAIN—Demand fair and market firm at previous quotations. PROVISIONS—Demand fair and market firm; unchanged prices. BACON—Sales, 200,000; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8⅛c., loose. WHISKY very firm at 91c.

MILWAUKEE, July 7.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT weak; No. 2 at $1 23⅛ cash; $1 23⅛@$1 24 seller last half of month. OATS firmer, 45⅛c. CORN advanced ⅛c., at 52⅛c. RYE dull; prices nominal. BARLEY quiet and weak. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, and 31,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, and 16,000 bushels Wheat. Wheat to Buffalo, 5c.; to Oswego, 9c.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 7.—COTTON nominally at 20⅛c.; receipts, 335 bales; shipments, 140 bales; receipts of the week, 1,575 bales; shipments, 1,240 bales; sales, 2,490 bales; stock, 6,275 bales. FLOUR quiet; Medium at $5 25@$6 50. CORN scarce and firm at 73c. OATS scarce and firm. LARD dull; prices nominal at 11c.@12c. PORK dull and nominal at $16 50. BACON—Demand light; holders firm at 7⅛c.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 7.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 20⅛c.; net receipts, 900 bales; gross, 2,638 bales; sales, 2,300 bales; stock, 62,493 bales; net receipts of the week, 6,407 bales; gross, 9,598 bales; add to this waste and damaged, 18,781 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,309 bales; coastwise, 4,492 bales; sales of the week, 9,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, July 7.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19⅛c.@20c.: net receipts, 193 bales; exports, coastwise, 302 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 5,581 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,038 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 586 bales; coastwise, 2,574 bales; sales of the week, 600 bales.

GALVESTON, July 7.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 16c.; net receipts, 929 bales; exports, coastwise, 323 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 28,780 bales; net receipts of the week, 3,455 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,505 bales; coastwise, 1,872 bales; sales of the week, 2,350 bales.

MOBILE, July 7.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 198 bales; gross, 199 bales; exports, coastwise, 127 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 10,492 bales; net receipts of the week, 967 bales; gross, 963 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,108 bales; sales of the week, 700 bales.

CHARLESTON, July 7.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 20c.; net receipts, 131 bales; exports, to the Continent, 144 bales; coastwise, 461 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 4,836 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,372 bales; exports, to the Continent, 144 bales; coastwise, 131 bales; sales of the week, 850 bales.

CLEVELAND, July 7.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT better; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 35; $1 32 seller July. CORN steady, with moderate demand; Low Mixed, 61c. OATS dull; prices nominal at 58c. Crude PETROLEUM quiet at $1 60; Refined steady; held at $1 23⅛@$1 24.

NORFOLK, July 7.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 484 bales; exports, coastwise, 94 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 1,913 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,581 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,142 bales; sales of the week, 125 bales.

WILMINGTON, July 7.—COTTON firm; Middling, 20c.; net receipts, 40 bales; stock, 884 bales; net receipts of the week, 250 bales; exports, coastwise, 177 bales; sales of the week, 11 bales.

BOSTON, July 7.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21⅛c.; gross receipts, 216 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 6,000 bales; net receipts of the week, 13 bales; gross, 1,724 bales; sales of the week, 1,250 bales.

DETROIT, July 7.—WHEAT—Demand active and prices advanced; Extra, $1 38; No. 1, at $1 38. CORN steady with moderate demand. OATS quiet and unchanged.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, July 7—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 91⅛; 1865, old, 91⅛; 1867, 90⅛; Ten-forties, 89⅛.

LONDON, July 7—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛@93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 1862, 92; 1865, old, 91⅛; 1867, 90⅛; Ten-forties, 89⅛.

FRANKFORT, July 7.—United States Five-twenty bonds closed at 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

FRANKFORT, July 6—Evening.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, July 7.—The Bullion in the Bank of France has increased 100,000,000 francs since last week.

PARIS, July 6—Evening.—Rentes closed at 56f. 2c.

LIVERPOOL, July 7—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened strong; Middling Uplands, 9d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d.@9⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 122,000 bales, of which 14,000 were taken for export, and 33,000 for speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 715,000 bales, of which 424,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 76,000 bales, of which 21,000 were American. Actual export 12,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, July 7—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed strong; Middling Uplands, 9d.@9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d.; the sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation; deliveries, 1-16d. higher. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firmer at better prices. PROVISIONS—Lard, 43s. ₰ cwt.

LONDON, July 7—11 A. M.—Refined PETROLEUM, 17⅛d.@18d. ₰ gallon.

LONDON, July 7—5 P. M.—TALLOW, 44s.@44s. 3d. ₰ cwt.

LONDON, July 7—Evening.—Common Resin, 6s. 9d. ₰ cwt.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1871.

### Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th st.
THE LONG STRIKE. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, Stoddart, Williamson, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Flora Clayton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
DELMONICO'S; OR, LARKS UP THE HUDSON. Leading characters by Messrs. D. H. Harkins, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE COLLEEN BAWN. Leading characters by Messrs. John Collins, C. Wheatleigh, and Miss Emma Howson.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
UNDER TWO FLAGS. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watkins.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 58d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

TERRACE GARDEN,
58th-st., near 3d-av.
JULLIEN CONCERT and SUMMER NIGHT FESTIVAL.

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☞ *We are prepared to send the* New-York Times *by mail, for any length of time, to subscribers in the country or abroad. Application to be made direct to the office.*

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

France has paid over to Germany 325,000,000 francs of the indemnity; 1,500,000,000 francs must be paid before the forts are abandoned. A motion for the imposition of a tax on passports was discussed in the Assembly on Thursday, and an attack was made on English excursionists, which was rebuked by M. Favre. A census of Paris is to be taken at once. The elections to fill vacancies in the Assembly will be formally announced to-day. A woman has been shot in the Department of the Loire, for complaining of the Prussian requisitions. It is proposed to lend President Thiers the Palace of the Elysee as a residence in Paris. Amiens has been declared in a state of siege, on account of the failure to discover and furnish a man who murdered a Prussian. The trial of Rochefort, Assi and Rossel has again been postponed for a fortnight. The reorganization of the French Army has been completed, and its effective strength is 320,000. President Thiers subscribed for 1,000,000 francs of the loan. The Pope has determined to remain in Rome. The insurrection in Algeria is said to be nearly ended. The Waverley celebration in London yesterday was a great success, and £500 was realized to aid in the erection of a monument to Sir Walter Scott. Destructive freshets have occurred in the West of England, doing great injury to the crops, and there have been heavy thunder-storms in the suburbs of London. The Prussian military law is to be enforced in Alsace and Lorraine immediately. A vote of censure against the Government in the Spanish Cortes has been rejected 119 to 61. A proposition for a general amnesty in Spain and her colonies is under consideration.

### GENERAL.

The Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf held its third annual meeting in the Academy of Music at Newport, R. I., last night, at which Gen. Sheridan was elected President. New-York was selected as the next place of meeting, Oct. 19, 1872.

A young physician named Charles Gifford, of South Wilson, Niagara County, committed suicide by jumping from the Government Island bridge at Niagara on Thursday morning. On the bridge was found a letter directed to his father and recommending to his care his wife.

The Universalist Church at Hyannis, Mass., was struck by lightning, yesterday morning, and entirely destroyed, involving a loss of $20,000 without insurance.

Senator Smith, of New-Hampshire, voted with the Republicans on the amendment to the bill to redistrict the City of Manchester, making the vote six to six.

The ship *Golden Fleece*, which sailed from Boston July 1 for Bombay, put into Halifax July 5 with fire in her lower hold. The fire-engines were employed without success up to the 6th, and it may be necessary to scuttle the vessel. She is owned by Wm. F. Weld & Co., of Boston, and was laden with ice.

The injunction case of the Boston and Maine Railroad *vs.* The Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad, has been decided in favor of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

Hon. D. J. Morrell was thrown from a carriage, on Thursday evening, near Johnstown, Penn., and his skull fractured and his back sprained. Physicians think he may recover.

Prof. Coe, who made a balloon ascension at Oswego, N. Y., July 4, has just been heard from by telegraph from Irish Creek, Ontario. He landed in personal safety ninety miles beyond the St. Lawrence River, but the balloon is a total wreck.

A heavy storm of rain and wind passed over Portsmouth, Ohio, on Thursday evening, unroofing the Catholic school-house, the German Presbyterian Church, and partially unroofing the County Jail. No person was injured.

Cyrus Wakefield, of Boston, has given $100,000 to Harvard College for the erection of a recitation hall, with dormitory, to be called Wakefield Hall.

The Universalist Church in Hyannis, Mass., was struck by lightning yesterday morning and entirely consumed by fire. Loss about $20,000. No insurance.

The straw-paper manufacturers of Columbia County held a convention at Chatham Village, on Thursday, at which it was unanimously resolved, in view of the high price of straw and low price of paper, to run the mills on half time from the 1st of August next.

### Tammany and the Presidency.

The Democrats think they know who will be the next Republican candidate for the Presidency, but they are almost afraid to ask themselves who shall be their own. The New-York *Herald* does, indeed, come to their assistance in a damaging way every now and then. It supplies them with a fresh candidate at least once a week, who pops up and down like a Jack-in-a-box; but it has come to pass that sincere Democrats distrust their own organs. The *Herald* will only be on their side when they are likely to win. In the same way, the *Herald* would support Gen. Grant if it felt quite sure he would carry the day. As for the *World*, the bought and sold, that will not hesitate to throw over the candidates put forward by the nominating Convention, as it has done before. It will not depart from its single principle of taking the highest bid for its services. Now, to be sure, it is employed to defend Tweed. But little more than a year ago, it called Tweed a swindler, at the instigation of the Young Democracy; and, if the Young Democracy could afford to pay the editor of the *World* another friendly visit, and "square" matters with him, that enlightened man would recommence his attacks on the Tammany leaders without a blush. He would do all he could to bring our excellent City Government into disrepute, and even assert that no man could walk in Broadway wearing a gold watch without imperiling his life. Intelligent Democrats know that the *World* has turned traitor to their party whenever it was important that it should have remained true. They are, practically, without any reputable journal to represent them in this City, and consequently they have ceased to pay much attention to newspaper suggestions.

If they turn to their leaders they are not much better off. The Tweed faction controls more wealth than all other complete organizations put together; and the Tweed faction not only does not stand well with the public, but it is incapable of dealing with so great a crisis as that of the Presidential election. It cannot even decide on a candidate. Gov. Hoffman has gone far enough with the Tammany leaders to offend the public, but not far enough to please the leaders themselves. Only recently he vetoed a bill in which Tweed was interested, and the great "Boss," upon that trying occasion, gave expression to his displeasure in language which he used to employ when the editor of the *World* says he was a drunken bankrupt, and not the owner of a "palatial mansion" and a pretty flower-garden in Forty-third-street and Fifth-avenue. Moreover, the Mayor himself, whose political character is almost as unique as his literary attainments, took the opportunity not long ago to inform Gov. Hoffman that he must not expect to receive the support of Tammany as Presidential candidate. Probably the Mayor has forgotten all about this, his memory being constitutionally defective on the subject of his political opinions; but there is one of his curious articles extant in which he repudiates Hoffman in language almost as full of decision as of blunders. The Mayor and his friends, if conspirators bound together by motives such as actuate buccaneers can be called "friends," care very little what becomes of Hoffman so that they can perpetuate their own power. Their chief anxiety is to keep Tweed, Sweeny, Connolly and Hall in possession of the revenues of the City. If they can nominate their own candidate for the Presidency besides, so much the better. Hoffman they only value in so far as he can be of use to them in his present position. As he has more than once shown that he possesses an article which they happened to be born without—namely, a conscience—they are naturally perfectly ready to throw him over.

The intrigues of Tammany Hall are of far less consequence in a national campaign than some Republicans suppose. In this City, by one device and another, the people may be partially blinded with regard to the real character and objects of the leaders. It is not so with the country at large. The contempt with which respectable Democrats look upon Tammany was accidentally, but very significantly shown, in the "celebration" on the Fourth. The invitations of Tweed and his friends were in numerous cases not even answered. No Democrat of real authority would condescend to show his face at Tammany Hall, in the company of men whom the *World* has openly stigmatized as swindlers and thieves. If Tweed and Sweeny are really fit to be at the head of the Tammany organization, the editor of the *World*, whose early piety and subsequent fidelity to his friends are a guarantee against his bearing false witness, has already done them a great injustice. His views on the subject have, however, been adopted by the larger portion of the Democratic Party. Consequently, Tweed could not even get a respectable knot of supporters around him on the Fourth of July. All men but the Tammany leaders see that the day of retribution is advancing. The date of its arrival may be uncertain, and in the meanwhile the Tweed gang will go on grasping the plunder which comes in their way. But there is a feeling abroad which must, sooner or later, end in an explosion. That feeling cannot be extinguished by the device of sticking a few plants from Tweed's garden in a City Park, or putting up a few new lamps in Broadway. Intelligent Democrats have no desire to see their party involved in the ruin of a corrupt faction. Hence the suggestions of Tammany with regard to the Presidential candidate have no weight except with its own underlings, and with the few unworthy writers who were once paid to call the leaders knaves, and are now hired to praise them as the greatest men of the age.

### The Ring and the City Armories.

We lay before our readers this morning a chapter of Municipal rascality which, in any other city but New-York, would bring down upon the heads of its authors such a storm of public indignation as would force them to a speedy accountability before the bar of a Criminal Court, or compel them to take refuge in flight and perpetual exile. Here, however, it will, doubtless, be laughed at by some as a good joke, and an evidence of "smartness" on the part of our City officials, be discredited by others as unworthy of belief, and be denounced by the mass of our citizens as an "outrage," but, like other outrages of the same character, to be quietly submitted to because of the supposed impossibility of obtaining redress. Nevertheless, we trust that all our readers will give the article a careful perusal, and that the facts it contains will be treasured up as a part of the accumulated mass of official corruption which is being piled up against the Tammany Ring, and which is destined, at no distant day, to descend like an avalanche upon their heads and crush them beneath its weight.

The sources from which the facts and figures relative to the renting of armories in this City have been obtained, are of the most reliable character, and a large portion of the statements can easily be verified by any citizen who chooses to take a little personal trouble. If there is a single mistake in any of the statements or figures contained in the article, we shall be most happy to publish the correction, provided Mr. Connolly, or any other official concerned will send it to us duly verified. The Times has been often charged by those whose interest it is to belittle its exposures of the frauds of the Ring, with making random charges unsupported by facts and specifications. This charge comes with a bad grace from men whose master-stroke of policy for the last three years has been the concealment of all their official transactions from the public eye. These men are in the position of a gang of burglars, who, having stolen all your silver-ware and jewelry and placed them under lock and key, turn round and challenge you to identify your property. In the case of ordinary burglars, you could summon the Courts to your assistance, arrest the thieves, break open the locks and get a sight of your stolen goods. But the Tammany Ring are a law unto themselves; they are the Government; they control the machinery of justice, and own a large share of the Judges. Hence they defy your efforts to detect their villainy, and laugh at the idea of restitution. But, notwithstanding all these drawbacks and difficulties, the Times has succeeded in exposing many frauds upon the City Treasury, and has furnished better vouchers for its bills of indictment than Controller Connolly has furnished for the bills he has drawn on our tax-payers. We apprehend that no one will complain of a lack of facts and specifications in the article to which we now call the reader's attention; and that not even the *Tribune*, or any other of the eighteen daily and weekly papers that have been gagged by Ring patronage, will be able to find an excuse for ignoring the startling record presented elsewhere, on the ground that it is not sufficiently definite.

### The Demands of the Orangemen.

The Grand Master of the "Loyal Orange Institution of the United States" asked our advice some days ago as to the propriety of observing, in the usual way, the coming anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. We gave it as our opinion that, for several reasons, the proposed public celebration had better not be made, and we have reason to believe that the "better portion of the community," who were specially appealed to, are pretty generally of the same way of thinking. The Orangemen themselves have apparently come to a different conclusion, and it seems probable that we shall have to chronicle something more than the usual amount of riot as a result of the observances of Wednesday next. As our opinions concerning the encroachments of Roman Catholicism are pretty well known, we shall be little liable to be misunderstood when we point out to Protestant members of Orange societies, the false position which they occupy with reference both to our Republican Government and our national spirit of toleration. The "Orange Institution of the United States" defines itself as "loyal." Is it not the fact that its constitution defines this loyalty as being confined to the Royal Family of Great Britain, and that the members of the Association are therefore bound by a tie which precludes their transformation into American citizens? Is it not further the case that the basis of the organization is calculated to perpetuate religious animosities by admitting such laws as the following: "Any member marrying a Roman Catholic must be forthwith expelled;" or, "No one can be admitted a member of the 'Grand Black Order of Orangemen' either of whose parents is, or has been, a Roman Catholic?"

The members of Orange Lodges have an unquestionable right, to agree among themselves to observe any kind of rules whatever which do not conflict with the laws of the country which shelter them. But when they come forward and claim to represent traditions of religious freedom, and attempt to identify their cause with the Protestantism of the United States, they are fairly liable to have the principles of their Order freely criticised. The fact that St. Patrick's Day is publicly observed under municipal patronage, has been persistently put forward, in a number of letters sent to us on the subject, as a perfectly valid reason why "the glorious memory of King William III." should obtain something like equal recognition. We confess our inability to see why the existence of one abuse can be made an excuse for perpetrating another. We have steadily protested against the unwarrantable interference with public business, involved in our local celebration of the Irish Saint's Day. Consistency ought to compel the most ardent Protestant to disapprove of even a partial invasion of the streets by the admirers of His Majesty of Orange. If the Irish Protestant lodges of this City wish to have any claim whatever on the sympathies of the American co-religionists, they must give some evidence that they possess that superiority of intelligence, and that freedom from dogmatic prejudice which springs from an enlightened conscience. The fact that, however wrongfully, their ignorant Catholic fellow-countrymen should be likely to be inflamed to the extent of armed interference with their procession, ought of itself to be sufficient reason to a body of men professedly Christian, to observe the day in some less public fashion. Since its foundation, seventy-six years ago, the Orange Institution has been chargeable with aggravating many of the woes of unhappy Ireland. At the present moment, it is under the legislative ban of the Government to which it professes to be loyal. Altogether it would be difficult to assign any good reason for the perpetuation of such an organization under the shield of Protestantism, and still more difficult to show what claim it has upon the sympathies of the free Churches of America.

The entire question affords another illustration of the unhappy facility of Irishmen for carrying party feuds to the most preposterous excesses. We have seen German Catholics and Protestants, Republicans and Monarchists, fight shoulder to shoulder in the same battle for national unity, and rejoice together, without one dissenting voice at its successful termination. Italians have not suffered religious differences to come between them and the remembrance of a common country. Even French Protestants can think of St. Bartholomew and the Edict of Nantes without savage rancor, and we never heard that a French Catholic felt particularly sore over the battle of the League or the memory of his supple Majesty of Navarre. If the memory of the proscription which followed the battle of the Boyne is ever to be relegated to the dead past, it ought to be on this free soil, which harbors the oppressed of all nations. If that section of Irish Protestantism comprehended in Orange lodges is ever to rise above the bigotry of the seventeenth century, it ought to learn here to cease to be partisan and begin to be Christian. Of the two parties, we naturally expect the Protestant to lead the way in forbearance and toleration. In this case the Orange organization might cease to exist, but the cause of humanity and American civilization would have found a new triumph.

### The Trade of Annihilation.

We have already pointed out how the Southern Kuklux repeats the worst features of Italian brigandage. Now we seem to have borrowed from the Italians another institution, if possible still less desirable. The hired bravo who makes a trade of murder, and, for a slight compensation, puts out of the way his employer's enemies, appears to be getting rapidly domesticated among us. Not long ago, New-Jersey was excited over a confession from such a desperado that he had been hired by members of a family of wealth and social position to murder their father, and that the attempt had actually been made. In the neighborhood of Saratoga the charge was made against a respectable farmer of taking this means to effect the death of his wife. This accusation, we believe, has since been proved to be a cruel and malicious slander, prompted by personal enmity on the part of the self-alleged bravo. But no such explanation can be found for the extraordinary crime lately brought to light in West Virginia, in which a member of the State Legislature seems, beyond doubt, to have bribed one of these mercenary cut-throats with the paltry sum of twenty-five dollars to perpetrate a most dastardly murder.

Noah James, the name of this enterprising trafficker in blood, whose guilt seems to be settled by his suicide, is represented to have been a man of wealth and social influence. For years he had carried on a fued with one Rogers, who, about the middle of last March, was found lying murdered in the public highway near his own house. Suspicion fell on Isaac Owens, a notorious desperado, who was soon afterward convicted on circumstantial evidence, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life. There, last week, he made a full confession, implicating James in one of the most cold-blooded murders on record. James, he asserted, had come to him one day, while at work in the fields, and offered to give him $25 if he would prevent Rogers' appearance in a certain suit then pending between the two foes in the County Court. To this Owens objected, whereupon his tempter became more explicit and more liberal at once. To his previous offer he agreed to add a loan of $50 if Owens would kill Rogers, promised to furnish him with the weapons and ammunition, to take care of his family, to bail him, if arrested, to perjure himself on his assassin's behalf, or, as he expressed it, to "swear him out of the scrape," and finally to assist in the undertaking. On these terms, Owens consented.

On the first favorable opportunity thereafter, the worthy confederates laid in wait for Rogers, and promptly put him out of the way of meddling in earthly lawsuits. Owens, it would seem, fulfilled his part of the contract with strict fidelity. But his employer proved to be less scrupulous. He repudiated his promises to his accomplice, thus deliberately exposing himself to the risk of Owens' vengeance, at a time, too, when many had already began to suspect him. He even went so far as to testify against Owens on the trial. But at last his guilty soul misgave him, and on learning that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, he went into the woods near his house and shot himself through the head.

Taken altogether, this is one of the most remarkable cases of cool and calculating wickedness recently made known. And in conjunction with certain other circumstances, as for example the Connecticut poisoning case, the Ruth-Medicote affair, and one or two others of a like nature, it suggests a picture of life far more curious than pleasing. Bravos and poisoners are picturesque enough on the stage and in romance, but as elements in our real every-day life we shall find them less pleasant objects of contemplation. Certainly in point of crime, at least, the present generation is doing much to remove the reproach of commonplace from our daily life. But we should have preferred going on in the old way, at least for a time.

### The Man-Eater.

From Mr. Varley, translated to the enforced quiet of the Tombs Police Court, the mantle of villainy appears to have fallen on the broad shoulders of Mr. James Cusick. This new candidate for civic honors and the State Prison, is not entirely unknown to fame. He is a banker of some repute, and has displayed much ability in that department of finance known to the initiated as "Keno." In the intervals of arduous business occupation, he has been wont to divert himself by playfully punching the heads and biting off the noses of his feebler fellow-men. His success in this surgical pastime soon became so great as to earn for him the proud sobriquet of the "Man-Eater," and the most flattering attentions of the Police. But, with all his shining talents, Mr. Cusick lacks the crowning virtue of discretion. That fine discrimination in selecting the objects of his pleasantries which distinguished Mr. Varley, his disciple and successor seems not yet to have acquired. Instead of confining his demonstrations to small and uninfluential citizens, this warrior has had the inconceivable rashness to turn his arms against henchmen of the august Ring itself. And, of all men, an Assistant Alderman and the partner of the Hon. "Mike" Norton were the very unpromising subjects he chose for his latest recreation. The story is painful, but suggestive, and may teach a useful lesson to other heroes of the Cusick kind.

Early on Wednesday morning the amiable "Man Eater" resolved to have a ride. With this view he repaired to the livery stable of Canary & Norton, where he found the former of these magnates enjoying the delights of social converse with Assistant Alderman Robinson. Mr. Cusick expressed a desire for a hack, but was told he could not be gratified as all the drivers were gone. He magnanimously offered to drive himself, but that proposition was graciously declined. Thereupon the justly outraged "Man-Eater" drew a knife, turned upon the Assistant Alderman, and with many opprobrious allusions to his ancestry, professed an intention to "do for him" on the spot. Assistant Alderman Robinson is not of the mettle of Assistant Alderman Barker, though perhaps if Mr. Cusick had been very drunk and very prostrate in the gutter, he, too, might have emulated the courage of his colleague. As it was, Assistant Alderman Robinson discreetly ran away. And then Mr. Cusick indiscreetly transferred his martial ardor to Mr. Canary. "When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war." The war in this case proved adverse to Mr. Cusick, who was promptly knocked down with a wheel spoke and ignominiously captured by the Police. What is worse, the vengeance of the Assistant Alderman threatens him with further pains, and it is not improbable that he will spend his Summer in the verdant seclusion of Blackwell's Island. There, we trust, he will be permitted to enjoy the improving conversation and judicious counsels of his great model, Mr. Varley, so that when he comes out—in time, of course, for the next election—he will know better than to trifle with the dignity of Ring politicians.

## MINOR TOPICS.

No one seems to know much about the Viaduct Railroad. One day an organ of the Ring tells us that a part of the City Hall Park will be annexed for a terminus; another "official" journal announces a plan which would cut the City to pieces. In the meantime, the general public are slow to place confidence in the enterprise. The list of directors has puzzled the community. Respectable men do not often associate with men of bad character, even in a good work; yet on this list we find the excellent names of Mr. W. Butler Duncan, Mr. A. T. Stewart, and one or two equally good, in company with W. M. Tweed, Oakey Hall, Dick Connolly, and Peter B. Sweeny. Then there is the name of "Manton Marble,"—a man who not long ago denounced Tweed and his associates as swindlers, who has probably not changed his real opinion since, but who is now hand-in-glove with the very men whose characters he painted in the very blackest colors. If what he said a year ago was true, he is acting dishonestly now—if it was not true, he has convicted himself as a malicious libeler. Whatever changes may take place in political opinion, there is no excuse for any man calling another a swindler in 1870 and becoming his hired apologist in 1871. Altogether, the Viaduct Road starts under suspicious circumstances. It will be very strange if the people are not made to suffer pretty severely for the "accommodation" said to be preparing for them.

The Twenty-second-street so-called Republican Association is obviously in a bad way. There will soon not be enough decent men remaining in it to give it a respectable burial. First Mr. Greeley, its President—the figure-head who was trotted out on all occasions—shook the dust from his feet and declined to have anything further to do with the Committee because they would not submit to reorganization. In Mr. Greeley's absence there was a certain air of respectability in the regular appearance in the report of the proceedings that "in the absence of Mr. Greeley, Mr. Sinclair Tousey, First Vice-President, took the chair." But on Monday night this last remnant of respectability disappeared. The Vice-President, Mr. Fancher, accompanied Mr. Greeley in his withdrawal, and now the Committee has absolutely no one to preside. What will it do? Who will stand at the head of the grave when the corpse is buried? Tammany will furnish a host of the minor mourners. But who is to fill the position of chief mourner? Does John V. Gridley still remain a member? If so, we expect to see him promoted, unless, indeed, the Police Department can spare either the Young Christian Manierre or Hank Smith. As Mr. Greeley opened the Anti-Tammany campaign at Saratoga last Summer by denouncing "Hank Smith," as he called him, perhaps *he* would be the most eligible and consistent candidate for the succession. We are glad to find that Mr. Sinclair Tousey is out of the concern.

It is much to be desired that some of the members of the municipal dictatorship in this City could be compelled twice a day to walk around and through Fulton Market. If they were jostled against oyster fires, slipped up on orange peeling, bespattered with greasy water, betrayed by dirty puddles, assailed as to their noses by the reeking smell of decaying vegetable and animal matter, and compelled to wend with empty or full stomachs through the serried nuisances that flank all four sides and some of the passage-ways of that wretched aggregation of tumble-down sheds, we believe that, with all their toughness in matters of moral offensiveness, they would physically succumb. It may be too much to expect our rulers to remember the sufferings of several hundred thousands of their unworthy subjects, who daily suffer from the evils we have referred to, but we have at least this consolation of knowing that the presence of such instances of gross neglect helps to hasten the day of reckoning.

The *Tribune* professes to be greatly concerned about a "report" which it knows, or ought to know, is false, that an order has been issued for keeping Custom-house appointments secret. If the *Tribune* thinks it so vitally important that the names of office-holders should be published, why does it not try and persuade its newly-found employers, the Tammany "Ring," to let the public see the City pay-roll, which no citizen has been allowed to inspect for three years past. If the *Tribune* will only be instrumental in bringing that document to light, it will disclose a list of *sinecure* office-holders larger than the entire roll of Government employes in this City, and on the list will be found a goodly number of the members of the Tammany Republican General Committee, of which Mr. Greeley is President.

Street railroads make but slow progress in England. In the means of protecting the public and the brute creation against their abuses the British local authorities seem, however, to have got ahead of ourselves. The cable announces that six conductors have been fined in London for overcrowding their cars. In a city where the Mayor interposes to protect the helpless corporations against the interference of the defenders of humanity and justice, the news sounds with peculiar strangeness. Some day, perhaps, we may convince the companies that their passengers and their horses have rights which they are bound to respect. At present the prospect seems distant enough.

Although people will naturally be much rejoiced to learn that an alligator and a cockatoo are to be placed in Central Park, they will not overlook the less exciting announcement that the croquet-ground is to be kept clear of the roughs, who have lately been in the habit of annoying ladies there. Lovers of the game know the facilities which the ground at Central Park offers for it; and if there were only some security against the raids of loafers, parties would very frequently be made up, and a pleasant morning or evening enjoyed. It is said that the Police will in future take care to give the citizens an opportunity of enjoying an innocent amusement, and that the rowdies and the alligator will be promptly ordered off the croquet-ground.

If the claimant to the Tichborne estates be really Sir Roger Tichborne, he presents a most wonderful example of the sorry tricks which memory may play a man. He can recollect with extraordinary distinctness a multitude of trifling circumstances which happened twenty or thirty years ago, while totally forgetting other events of great importance in his life. He can remember the shape of a yacht which a friend of his once had, and what sort of pipe a brother-officer smoked. But he cannot even read the letters he wrote at the time. As for his mental acquirements, they seem to have been wiped out as with a sponge. French was once almost his native tongue—now he cannot read or speak a word of it. He passed examination at college in Greek and Latin, and yet cannot tell now whether Virgil wrote in poetry or prose, and is of opinion that Cæsar was a Greek writer. He once played chess, but now cannot tell what a pawn is, does not know which way a bishop moves, and never heard of a gambit. These freaks of memory are a little too remarkable to be explained on any ordinary hypothesis. A man may forget all the Latin he learnt at school, but he is likely to preserve some faint recollection of the nature of Virgil's and Cæsar's works. This Sir Roger Tichborne seems more likely to end his days as a felon than as the proprietor of an estate worth £25,000 a year. In 1866, by the bye, he and his family spent a few weeks at the Clarendon Hotel in this City—at the expense, we believe, of the proprietor, who found it hard to extract any money from the pretended Baronet.

A citizen of New-Orleans has recently been so successful in experimenting with fluid gas of ammonia as a motive power, that he claims that there is a probability that it may supersede horse-power on street railroads. Liquified ammonia, when subjected to a heat of sixty degrees Fahrenheit, turns to a vapor, which produces a pressure of sixty pounds to the square inch. This pressure is applied like steam, and is subject to the same controlling influences. When intended to be used for the purpose of propulsion, the ammonia is poured into a system of tubes, deposited in a tank of water in such a way that the gas which passes through the cylinder, instead of escaping into the open air, may be carried through the exhaust pipe, and be absorbed by the water. In this manner the ammoniated water is preserved, and being reinstilled, is capable of being used over again several thousand times, wearing out only at the rate of twenty-five per cent. per annum. The gas is so readily absorbed by the water that it prevents any disagreeable smell or noise of concussion with the air. At the end of each trip the tubes are refilled from a stationary reservoir of liquid ammonia, and during the journey the heat lost by the tubes is acquired by the water in the tank, which re-imparts it, and prevents the ammonia from falling below the boiling temperature. The report of an examining committee, headed by Gen. Beauregard, approves of the invention in terms which are too indefinite to be conclusive.

### City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

| Temperature. | 6 A.M. | 9 A.M. | 12 M. | 3 P.M. | 6 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Degrees Fahrenheit | 73 | 79 | 83 | 85 | 86 |
| Stand of Bar. in inch. | 29.81 | .. | 29.84 | .. | 29.83 |

Wet-bulb Hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahr., 73.

## MORE RING VILLAINY.

### Gigantic Frauds in the Rental of Armories.

### Exorbitant Prices Given for Regimental Head-Quarters—Stable-Lofts at a Premium—Thousands of Dollars Paid for Bare Walls and Unoccupied Rooms—Over Eighty Per Cent. of the Money Stolen.

Reliable and incontrovertible evidence of numerous gigantic frauds on the part of the rulers of this City has been given to the public from time to time in these columns. Few, if any, of the frauds, however, which have been thus exposed will be found to be of greater magnitude or of a more shameful character than those which are presented in this article. The facts which are narrated are obtained from what we consider a good and trustworthy source, and the figures which help to explain them are transcribed literally from books in the Controller's office. If Controller Connolly can prove them to be inaccurate he is heartily welcome to do so.

The National Guard of this State was organized for the protection of our citizens, but under the baneful influence of the Ring it is made, as far as regards the First Division, an engine of political power, and a source of pecuniary profit to the soulless vampires who now control this City. Nominally, about three-quarters of a million of dollars is annually appropriated for the armories and drill-rooms of the First Division, but this sum forms only a small percentage of the amount actually paid out every year, ostensibly for "rents and repairs," but in fact to be divided among the thieves of the Ring and the miserable tools who perform their dirty work. Conspicuous among the latter class is Jas. H. Ingersoll, who is a partner of William M. Tweed in the chair business, and President of an Arms Company, (virtually owned by Tweed,) the arms of which the Ring are now trying to foist on the National Guard. He is also one of the New Court-House Commissioners, and the confidential agent of "Boss" Tweed in many of the schemes in which the latter is engaged. Ingersoll was formerly a member of the Seventh Regiment, and an intimate acquaintance of Major Joseph B. Young, the Clerk to the Board of Supervisors, when Tweed was President of that immaculate body. He early developed a talent for manipulating jobs, and so commended himself to the favor of Tweed that the latter selected him to look after his (Tweed's) interests in the division of the spoils accruing from the rental and fitting up of armories. Nor was Tweed mistaken in his man. What had previously been but a bungling, imperfect system was soon reduced to a science, the most elaborate and comprehensive in its details. Buildings that had long remained unoccupied were selected in all parts of the City, without any regard to their adaptability for armory purposes, or any reference to the convenience of the troops that were intended to occupy them. Many of the old armories had been handsomely fitted up, but under the new order of things the substantial black-walnut and oak arm-racks, and the stout serviceable chairs, tables and desks, gave place to more pretentious but less substantial furniture and fixtures.

The renting and fitting up of the armories of the First Division National Guard is now under the absolute control of Ingersoll. He has his runners to find out where there is an empty loft, and to ascertain the best terms that can be made with the party desiring to rent it. When rented he locks it up, takes the keys, and keeps it unoccupied just as long as it suits him, charging the City rent for it all the time. Thus several armories that were rented in May, 1870, have remained unoccupied until May, 1871, while others that were rented at the same time, and still others that were vacated by regiments being moved or disbanded, are yet unoccupied.

During the year 1869, with the exception of the Eighty-fourth, there were no changes made in the location of the different regiments, and but little repairs were attempted, and yet, within thirty days, commencing March 12, 1870, more than Half a Million Dollars were paid out of the City Treasury for "repairs on armories and drill-rooms." The checks representing this amount were drawn in favor of Ingersoll & Watson, A. J. Garvey, Keyser & Co., (John H. Keyser,) and George S. & James L. Miller; but as they were all returned from the bank bearing the indorsement of James H. Ingersoll, the public will scarcely fail to properly estimate the justice of the claims, or to divine the channel into which the various amounts was directed. But as Mr. Controller Connolly keeps these checks and vouchers, and the books in which they are recorded, securely under lock and key, we will not dwell longer on that branch of the subject at present, but will proceed to describe the different premises that are now rented by the Ring for the use of the National Guard.

The armory of the Sixth Regiment, Col. Sterry commanding, is located on the top floor of Tammany Hall, on Fourteenth-street, and consists of a room of about 100 feet square, which is broken by a semi-circular row of fifteen pillars, practically reducing the size of the room, for drill purposes, to 100x40 feet. The officers' room and the company meeting-rooms are on the next floor below, and consist of the five or six small rooms that were used by Jarrett & Palmer for offices and lumber-rooms during their occupancy of the Tammany Theatre. The entire portion of the building that is used for military purposes could not be let for any legitimate business for $3,000 a year, but the municipal Ring pays Henry Vanderwater, the Treasurer of the Tammany Society, the snug little sum of $36,000 per year. The lease of this place was made in the Spring of 1870, and the City has since been paying rent for it, although it was not until the Spring of 1871 that the Sixth moved into it. Previous to the latter period the Sixth occupied an armory over Centre Market, but as this was City property nothing could be made of it by the Ring, and on the regiment leaving it, Ingersoll and his men went in and ripped out everything in the shape of furniture and fixtures that was on the premises.

The Twelfth Regiment have their armory at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth-street. It consists of a hall that was formerly known as the "Everett Assembly Rooms." It has a frontage on Broadway of about 35 feet, and extends along Thirty-fourth-street the full depth of the lot, about 125 feet. In addition to this there are the company meeting-rooms, five in number, a reception-room, a room for the Board of Officers, and the armorer's quarters. The property belongs to Peter B. Sweeny and Hugh Smith, and would let probably for from $3,000 to $4,000 a year, but the incorruptible Mr. Sweeny does not hesitate to take $15,000 for it from the tax-payers of the City. But this is not all. Adjoining this armory, and forming an L on Thirty-third-street, is a portion of the same property that is occupied by the Washington Grey Troop. At the head of the stairs of the two-story building No. 55 West Thirty-third-street is the entrance to a squad-room 30 by 33 feet; on the left of this are three small rooms, fronting on the street, which are used as a reception-room, an officers' room and a meeting-room for the troop, respectively. By crossing the squad-room diagonally from the entrance another flight of stairs is reached, leading into what was originally the yards in rear of the stores on the Broadway side of the premises, but which, by running up four fragile walls and roofing them over, has been transformed into a room 45 by 55 feet in extent. This is supposed to be the drill-room of the troop, but as the troop can only muster about thirty men on the most important occasion, they concluded that they did not want the room, and have let it to HLASKO, the dancing-master. These premises could scarcely be made available for any business purpose, and would not rent for more than $1,500 for a year, but the Ring pays $15,000 for them, making $30,000 a year for premises that, at the most liberal estimate, could not be let for $6,000. The leases on this property were taken by the Ring, in the Spring of 1870, for five years, but it is only about two months since INGERSOLL placed them in a condition fit for occupancy, so that a year's rent has been virtually thrown away.

For many years the Eighth Regiment have had their armory over Centre Market, where it still remains. During the Spring of 1870, when INGERSOLL was seeking every pretext which would enable him to rent additional premises, the Eighth was promised a new armory, and its commanding officer, Col. SCOTT, was requested to send in his application. In due time the top floor over SHEPHARD & PALMER'S stables, corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, was selected, and the regiment were notified to move in. They occupied the building for one evening, found it utterly unsuited to their wants—there being neither company meeting-rooms nor rooms for the officers, and no gas in the place—and were compelled to return to their old and more comfortable quarters over Centre Market. The Ninth-avenue loft is owned by the proprietors of the Twenty-third-street and Ninth-avenue line of stages, who occupy the three lower floors themselves, and let the top floor to the Ring at $18,000 per annum. The loft was rented in the Spring of 1870, and still remains unoccupied, although a semi-military company, which is not a part of the National Guard, has been permitted to use it for the last three or four months.

### $16,500 FOR A STABLE LOFT.

Since the organization of the First Regiment of Infantry its armory has been on the north-west corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, the City paying $10,000 a year rent. Nearly a year ago the command was moved into the armory formerly occupied by the Seventy-first Regiment, at No. 118 West Thirty-second-street. These premises are controlled by RYERSON, BROWN & DAVIS, the lower part being occupied as livery stables. It is well known that the ammonia generated in the stables is most injurious to arms, equipments and clothing, and that the effluvia arising therefrom are often so offensive as to render the upper part of these buildings unfit for human occupancy. But, notwithstanding these objections, no less than eight of these places have been selected for armories, all at enormous rents. The rooms over RYERSON'S & BROWN'S stables are no exception to the rule. They could not be made available for any ordinary business, and would scarcely rent for $2,000 per annum, yet the Ring pays SIXTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for them, and TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED to the same parties for two wretched rooms at No. 71 University-place, although the latter have not been occupied for two or three years.

The armory of the Ninth Regiment is over a stable on Twenty-sixth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. The rooms occupy considerable space, but as no insurance could be obtained they could not be let for ordinary business purposes. For these lofts the Ring charges the City a yearly rent of TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS.

When the Thirty-seventh were consolidated with the Seventy-first, the latter regiment moved into the armory previously occupied by the former, at the junction of Broadway, Sixth-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street. These rooms are well located, well lighted and ventilated, and under favorable auspices, might let for $3,000 or $4,000 per year, but the Ring charges the City a yearly rent of TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The armory of the Seventy-ninth Regiment is located in the fifth story of a building on the corner of Greene and Houston streets. The distance to be traversed through dark, dingy halls, and up dirty stairs, and the wretched accommodations that meets them on arriving at the top of the building, has effectually disgusted many of the members, and has well-nigh broken up an organization that has a war-record second to no regiment in the service of the State. It is doubtful if this loft could be let for any purpose for $1,000 a year, but the Ring, with characteristic liberality, charges the City a yearly rent of EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Ninety-sixth Regiment is in the last stages of dissolution, being unable to parade more than 150 men. The armory of the regiment is located in the Germania Assembly Rooms, on the Bowery, and is the same that they occupied seven years ago, when the regiment could parade 600 active members. The building was controlled at one time by EARNEST O. BERNET, a former Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, and he rented the armory to the City at $3,000 a year, retaining $2,000 himself, and paying $1,000 to a member of the Supervisor's Ring. Subsequently BERNET sold out to the KOCH Brothers, but said nothing about the arrangement with the Ring, and when a demand was made on JOHN KOCH by the Ring thief for his share of the spoils, KOCH very properly refused to recognize his claims or countenance the fraud in any way. At a later period, the KOCH Brothers sold out to G. W. SAUER, the present proprietor, and on the expiration of the lease he had it renewed at a yearly rent of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS—admitting, however, that only about half of that amount was to accrue to him. The lease has still three years to run, but notwithstanding this, and the fact that the regiment is likely to be disbanded, the Ring has taken a new armory for the Ninety-sixth, at a yearly rent of FOURTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. This new armory is on the corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, and was formerly occupied by the First Infantry. As soon as the First Regiment moved out, JAMES H. INGERSOLL, accompanied by a furniture-dealer named CONRAD BOLLER, of No. 116 Wooster-street, and several laborers, went into the rooms and literally gutted them of everything movable. Furniture, carpets, desks, arm-racks, gas-fixtures—even to the water-closets—everything was ripped up and carried off, and the rooms are now a perfect wreck, to which we would invite the attention of all skeptical readers. This was done notwithstanding the fact that these rooms had been fitted up only a short time before, at an expense of several thousand dollars. The rooms are utterly unsuited to the purpose for which they have been rented, and probably would not bring, in a legitimate way, over $3,000 a year. The building is controlled by the Howe Sewing-machine Company, but Mr. LEVI STOCKWELL, who is the representative man of the Company, rents the lofts from the Company, (at, it is believed, about $3,000 per annum,) and sub-lets them to the Ring at $14,000.

The Eighty-fourth Regiment has the armory that was formerly occupied by the Twelfth Regiment, at the south-east corner of Broadway and Fourth-street. The rooms are on the top floor, and were formerly let to the Twelfth at $3,000 per year. The Ring could make nothing out of this arrangement, and accordingly refused to pay the agents, Messrs. CRUIKSHANK, of No. 55 Broadway. The latter sued for their money and finally compromised, but refused to let the rooms to the Ring for another term. INGERSOLL was equal to the emergency. He called in one of his partners, FRANK STERRY, and the latter leased the floor for (as near as can be ascertained) $3,000 a year, and then let it to the Ring at ELEVEN THOUSAND. FRANK STERRY is Colonel of the Sixth Regiment, (which occupies Tammany Hall at a yearly rent of $36,000,) and is now a candidate for the position of Brigadier-General.

The Fifth Regiment has its armory in a rear room on the second story of a lager-beer saloon, in a wretched neighborhood in Hester-street, between Mott and Mulberry streets. The building is owned by JOSEPH HIELENBRAND, (who formerly kept the saloon,) and the part of it that is used for an armory could not be made available for any purpose except for meeting-rooms for societies or ward clubs during the Winter, and would not net the owner $1,000 a year. Yet, for these premises, the Ring charges the City a yearly rent of $10,000—a larger sum than the entire block would let for. The Third Cavalry Regiment has had its armory at Nos. 37 and 37½ Bowery for several years, for which the City has been paying a yearly rent of $4,500; while the First Cavalry Regiment had its armory over a stable corner of Seventh-avenue and Forty-seventh-street, for which $5,000 has been paid. A year ago the First Regiment ceased to occupy their armory, although the lease had two years to run, and the accommodating J. H. INGERSOLL tendered them the use of the same rooms that were (and are) occupied by the Third Regiment at a yearly rent of $9,000, thus charging the City THIRTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for premises that were actually rented to the City for FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS. Nor is this all: CARL KLEIN keeps a lager-beer saloon in the Bowery, and commands what is called a "separate-troop" of cavalry—formerly a battery in the First Regiment Artillery. Before the latter organization was disbanded the entire regiment found ample accommodations in the City Arsenal, corner of White and Elm streets. But now that the regiment has been broken up and that there remains only three batteries and one troop of cavalry, (less than half the strength of the regiment,) they must needs have separate armories. One of INGERSOLL'S runners found that two upper floors over the private stable of Mr. A. B. DARLING, of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, were vacant, and INGERSOLL accordingly laid his plans for another haul. He rented these two floors for something like $4,000 a year, and turned them over to the City at SEVENTEEN THOUSAND PER YEAR. As INGERSOLL & WATSON were already receiving $5,000 a year for an imaginary armory in Chrystie-street, (which will be described further on) it was not desirable to use the firm name a second time for a similar purpose, and INGERSOLL therefore called in a lawyer named A. T. COMPTON, of No. 41 Pine-street, in whose name the lease to the City stands. INGERSOLL, however, receives and receipts for the rent. The lofts for which the City is paying this $17,000 per annum are located at No. 108 West Twenty-fourth-street. The first and second floors are occupied as stables. The third floor consists of eight small rooms, four of which are dark, and the top floor is supposed to be the drill-room, and is 40 by 80 feet. These rooms were rented in the Spring of 1870, and INGERSOLL has received the rent for them, but up to the present time they *have never been occupied for an hour*, and it was only within the last week that any attempt was made to furnish the officers' rooms.

In addition to this, INGERSOLL & WATSON have been drawing FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS a year for an indefinite period for an armory that never had any existence. It is described as being at No. 53 Chrystie-street, but the most diligent inquiry through the building and in the neighborhood has failed to elicit the fact that any part of the premises has ever been used for military purposes. The building is in a wretched neighborhood, in rear of INGERSOLL & WATSON'S store, at No. 71 Bowery. The upper floors are let to different parties, and are all occupied; the store and basement have been unoccupied since the 1st of May, up to which time they were occupied by a tobacco manufactory—so that the pretext that any part of the building has ever been used as an armory is glaringly false and fraudulent.

The Ninety-fifth Regiment had its armory over a stable at No. 609 Sixth-avenue, two doors above Thirty-sixth-street. The regiment had scarcely moved in when the order was issued to disband it, and for some time the armory remained unoccupied. Then the Fourth Regiment was moved in, but about two years ago that regiment was disbanded, and since then the armory has remained unoccupied. INGERSOLL pursued the same course in regard to this armory that he has in the case of the First, Sixth, and other regiments—he went in and literally stripped the place of everything he could carry off, and the City is now paying EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR FOR THE BARE WALLS.

The Second Regiment had its armory corner of Hall-place and Seventh-street, for which the City paid $5,000—just five times its value. The regiment was disbanded about two years ago, and the armory remained unoccupied for a considerable time, until finally the Fifty-fifth Regiment was removed from its armory, No. 19 Avenue A, and that armory, for which the City paid $3,500 per year, remained unoccupied. There is another unoccupied armory over a stable corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue. The lease of this armory was carried through the Board of Supervisors by BROOKE POSTLEY, late Brigadier-General of the defunct Cavalry Brigade. While Gen. POSTLEY was in command of his brigade he had two sons of WILLIAM M. TWEED on his staff, and through his intimacy with them he obtained a foothold as a skirmisher for the Ring. The loft that was rented for an armory might let for $1,000 per year if it were not over a stable. The City agreed to pay $4,000 a year for it, and the owner of the building agreed to let POSTLEY draw every alternate quarter's rent until the sum of *five thousand dollars* should have been paid. POSTLEY drew the $5,000 from the Comptroller's Office, but not content with this, he claimed interest on the amount from the time the contract was made until the payment of the last installment, and notified the Controller not to pay the owner of the property. On the 1st of last May, the latter had to engage the services of Lawyer HULL, of No. 140 Broadway, and finally had to compromise with POSTLEY before he could draw his money. POSTLEY has engineered several other jobs through the Board of Supervisors, the best authenticated being the lease of a riding-school at Nos. 11 and 13 West Thirteenth-street. This was formerly occupied as a riding-school by Col. DICKEL, and POSTLEY got the Ring to rent it, ostensibly as a head-quarters for his brigade, but in fact to be used as a private stable and riding-school. The premises were not worth $2,000 a year, but the Ring agreed to pay $6,000, and DICKEL gave POSTLEY a year's rent for his services.

All the arrangements had been made by the Ring to commence a profitable campaign this year, but they had only rented lofts in two buildings when it leaked out that their operations were about to be ventilated. The first of these lofts is on the corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, and the second includes the two upper floors of BRYANT'S Minstrel building, on Twenty-third-street. These rooms are utterly unfit for even a company, the lower one being broken up, and divided by a series of iron stanchions which support an immense beam upon which the upper floor rests. The upper floor resembles a rude platform more than a properly constructed loft, but neither floor has either partition or door separating it from the stairs—they are mere open lofts, fit only for stable lofts or storage, but the Ring charges the City SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS a year for them. They are not yet occupied.

The following is a recapitulation of the amounts paid as rent for the armories now occupied, compared with what *should* be paid:

| | Yearly Rent. | Worth. |
|---|---|---|
| Top floor of Tammany Hall, (6th Regiment) | $36,000 | $4,000 |
| Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st., (12th Regiment) | 15,000 | 4,000 |
| Part of same premises on 33d-st., (Washington Grey Troop) | 15,000 | 1,500 |
| Lofts over stable, 26th-st., near 7th-av., (9th Regiment) | 24,000 | 10,000 |
| Lofts over stable, No. 118 West 32d-st., (1st Infantry) | 16,500 | 2,000 |
| Floor over lager-beer saloon, Hester-st., (5th Regiment) | 10,000 | 1,000 |
| Floor corner Broadway and 35th-st., (71st Regiment) | 23,000 | 4,000 |
| Rooms at Nos. 37 and 37½ Bowery, (1st and 3d Cavalry) | 13,500 | 4,500 |
| Top floor south-east corner Broadway and 4th-st., (84th Regiment) | 11,000 | 3,000 |
| Rooms corner 7th-st. and Hall-place, (55th Regiment) | 5,000 | 1,000 |
| Rooms corner Delancey and Chrystie sts., (11th Regiment) | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Armory of 22d Regiment, 14th-st. | 4,600 | 4,600 |
| Rear-rooms in Germania Hall, Bowery, (96th Regiment) | 5,000 | 2,000 |
| Top loft corner Greene and Houston sts., (79th Regiment) | 8,000 | 1,000 |
| Total | $190,600 | $46,600 |

(The Seventh, Eighth and Sixty-ninth Regiments have their armories over markets and pay no rent, the markets being City property.)

### UNOCCUPIED ARMORIES FOR WHICH RENT IS PAID.

| | Yearly rent. |
|---|---|
| Top loft over stable, No. 281 Ninth-avenue | $18,000 |
| Lofts north-west corner Broadway and Fourth-street | 14,000 |
| Lofts over stable, No. 108 West Twenty-fourth-street | 17,000 |
| Two small rooms, No. 71 University-place | 2,500 |
| Loft over stable, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street | 4,000 |
| Floor over lager-beer saloon, Avenue A | 3,500 |
| Loft over stable, No. 619 Sixth-avenue | 8,000 |
| Loft over stable, corner Forty-seventh-street and Seventh-avenue | 5,000 |
| Riding-school, No. 11 West Thirteenth-street | 6,000 |
| Two upper floors in Bryant's Minstrel Hall, Twenty-third-street | 7,500 |
| Total | $85,500 |

(In addition to the above, the armories formerly occupied by the Sixth and Seventy-first Regiments, over Centre Market, are unoccupied.)

Besides this, the yearly rent collected by JAMES H. INGERSOLL, for an armory alleged to be at No. 53 Christy-street, but which never had any existence, is $5,000. The grand total amount, then, drawn from the City Treasury by the Ring as rent for occupied and unoccupied armories, is $281,100, being an expenditure of just $234,500 more than what should be honestly paid.

Another fact, and then we are done for the present. TWEED and INGERSOLL are now having a building erected on the south side of Twenty-third-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, the upper part of which, when finished, is to be divided into armories, (the Eighth Regiment has already been promised an armory in the building,) to be leased to the City at not less than SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS a year, and the aggregate cost of armories for fourteen regiments and two separate troops of cavalry will then reach the enormous sum of THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Who are responsible for these frauds? First, Mayor HALL and Controller CONNOLLY, who pass upon these claims and sign checks for their payment—knowing them to be fraudulent. Second, WILLIAM M. TWEED and PETER B. SWEENY, who pocket their share of the proceeds—knowing it to have been fraudulently obtained. Third, JAMES H. INGERSOLL, JOSEPH B. YOUNG, Clerk to the Board of Supervisors, and STEPHEN C. LYNES, Jr., the present County Auditor, whose agency in these matters is as palpable as it is shameful.

## DANGEROUS BUILDINGS.

### The Vanderbilt Freight Depot Insecure—A Ferry-House Pronounced Unsafe.

It has recently been discovered that the new Vanderbilt Freight Depot, erected on the site of St. John's Park, owing to the great weight of the structure, and the fact that the building is placed upon so-termed made ground, was settling to such a degree as to render its safety a question. The difficulty was at first thought to be one easily removed, but upon investigation it was found that the piers supporting the edifice had sunk several inches, and many of the foundation stones were badly cracked. In this state of affairs, the company owning the building was notified by Superintendent MACGREGOR that such measures must be immediately taken as to provide against danger, and accordingly the work was at once commenced. One of the piers has already been made secure, and work on the others will follow. It is the opinion of experienced mechanics, however, that the entire foundation will have to be reconstructed before the building can be pronounced safe, a labor involving not only time but a great expense.

Upon reference to the weekly list of unsafe buildings published yesterday, it may have been seen that the ferry-house belonging to the Forty-second and Grand-street Ferry Company, located at the foot of West Forty-second and West Forty-third streets, has been reported as unsafe at the Department of Buildings. The gable walls fronting on the streets named are dangerously cracked from the settling of the building, and the entire structure is deemed insecure. A notice requiring the proper repairs to be made has been served upon the Company.

In connection with the subject of unsafe buildings in the City, it is not out of place to mention the fact, that after the fire in West Fifty-second-street, near Broadway, on Friday evening, June 30, by which the planing-mills of A. T. SERRELL & Co. were destroyed, the walls, five stories in height, were left standing, the Fire Department not considering it a duty to remove them. Naturally considerable alarm was experienced by those living in the vicinity during the day succeeding the fire, as the walls were liable to fall at any moment. No steps being, however, taken by the Fire Department to remove them, the Superintendent of Buildings was notified on Saturday evening, and on Sunday, with the force at his command, they were taken down, and the impending danger thus averted.

## RETURN OF THE YACHTS.

### The Regatta at Cape May as Seen from One of the Yachts—Mr. Osgood's Protest and the Withdrawal—Homeward Bound—Narrow Escape of the Columbia in a Fog.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ON BOARD YACHT COLUMBIA, }
Friday, July 7, 1871. }

The Fourth—the glorious Fourth—was a decided sell, at least such was the decided opinion of the unhappy natives of the Quaker City, who, to the number of several thousand, endured the miseries of a four hours' ride through the wilds of Jersey for the purpose of witnessing a yacht race. The morning was not propitious, the breeze light, and a thick fog added its vapors to perplex and mystify the minds of the Regatta Committee. Some of the yachtsmen did not wish to sail the race, and the sagacious pilots were of the opinion that there was considerable danger to venture out with the larger vessels, and talked mysteriously of shoals and other dangers of the deep. On the other hand, the great unwashed had arrived, and howled for the promised regatta. Commodore OSGOOD was very anxious to sail, and suggested a postponement of the decision until 1 P. M. in order to give the weather a chance to clear up, but the Committee found the pressure too great from other quarters, and finally decided to postpone the race until 9 A. M. on Wednesday. The balance of the Fourth was passed quietly enough on shore, and the great unwashed solaced themselves with a dip in the briny, a stroll on the beach, and large quantities of "Jersey lightning." In the evening the members of the Yacht Club were received at the Stockton House, and had a tolerably good time, being the lions of the day, as the ladies would not look at anybody who did not sport the Club button. The several Commodores of the fleet were attended to by the civic dignitaries, who paid them all the honors, and buttonholed and bored to their hearts' content. They returned on board their respective vessels at all hours between midnight and 6 A. M., and retired to their berths to dream of the fascinations of the Cape May belles.

THE RACE.

On Wednesday morning, shortly after 8 A. M., all was stir and bustle in the yacht fleet, and by 9 the greater part of the fleet was under weigh, and heading round the point to reach the starting-point in front of the hotels. The United States steamer *Pinta*, with the judges and members of the Press, took up a position in that locality about 10 A. M., and awaited the arrival of the fleet. The course was from a line between the *Pinta* and a stake-boat anchored off the Stockton House to the Five-fathom Light-ship, and thence around the steam-yacht *Mischief*, anchored some three miles to the northward, and then back to the *Pinta*. The wind was about west-south-west, but very light. The first gun was fired at 10½ and the second at 10:35. The yachts were then allowed fifteen minutes in which to cross the line. The *Columbia* was rather unfortunate in getting off, crossed the line away to leeward of the fleet and received an additional throw out from the *Rambler*, who was on her weather bow and steering about a couple of points to the northward of her course. The *Columbia*, after waiting patiently for the *Rambler* to luff for about five minutes, had to bear away and then luff in order to clear her stern. The *Columbia* then followed after the *Sappho*, who was leading the fleet in company with the *Tidal Wave*, *Daphne* and *Gracie*. The wind was so light, however, that the race was rather uninteresting until about 11½, when the *Wanderer* came up behind the *Columbia*, and, keeping up to windward, shut her out of the breeze and shot ahead. The *Columbia* dropped a little astern, but waiting her opportunity and catching a little puff was up to windward of the *Wanderer* before they were well aware what she was doing, and the latter dropped and did not show to the front again. At this time the fleet were pretty well scattered, the *Gracie* leading, followed by the little *Daphne*; the *Tidal Wave* away up to windward, followed by the *Sappho*, who also succeeded in catching a puff that sent her up to windward of the *Tidal Wave*, and gave her an excellent position. The *Rambler* was doing very well about four miles away, and appeared to have a very nice breeze, having made a lucky hit in standing out to the northward. The *Columbia* commenced to sail pretty well as the breeze freshened, and would probably have followed the *Rambler*, who led round the light-ship, if the *Gracie* had not been in her way, at a point which let the *Sappho* come up and cover her with her big-kites, so as to make her drop into the fourth place round the light-ship. The *Dauntless* came next, in company with the *Daphne*, *Vindex* and *Tidal Wave*. The *Columbia* was handled very cleverly by COMSTOCK, her sailing-master, in the run down to the *Mischief*, as, in rounding up in the wind, although he was to leeward of the *Sappho*, he gave her sufficient headway to shoot him forward clear of the latter's canvas, when they hauled up close on the wind. The fleet ran home on a good pull. The *Sappho* followed the *Columbia* and tried to get to windward of her, but failing, put her helm down and ran by to leeward. The *Columbia* followed steadily after the *Rambler*, and passed her about a quarter of a mile to windward. The breeze seemed to freshen every minute as they got nearer, and the *Sappho* was sailing like a race-horse, with every inch of her enormous spread of canvas drawing. The *Columbia* followed, and the *Dauntless* came next, having weathered the *Rambler*, who only wanted about five miles further to put her in her proper position alongside of the *Alarm*. The *Tidal Wave* was doing very well, when a puff caught her and snapped her maintop-masts. The *Sappho* went by the *Pinta* in magnificent style, every sail ballooned out, and her spars bending like whips. She was followed some few minutes later by the *Columbia*, with the *Dauntless* next. The *Gracie* followed shortly afterward, with the *Rambler* fifth.

THE PROTEST AGAINST THE SAPPHO.

Commodore OSGOOD entered a protest against the *Sappho*, on the grounds that she had violated rule 17 of the racing regulation by shifting her ballast within forty-eight hours of the time of race. The Committee met the same evening at the Stockton House, and inquired into the merits of the case. Commodore DOUGLAS did not attempt to deny the justice of the protest, and acknowledged that the *Columbia* had won the race by a technical point. As Mr. OSGOOD only entered the protest to find out if racing rules were to be obeyed or dispensed with at pleasure, when Mr. DOUGLAS conceded the justice of his case he gracefully withdrew the protest, and the cup was awarded to the *Sappho*. Mr. BULLITT made a speech before awarding the prizes, of a congratulatory nature. The *Sappho* was awarded the schooner prize, and the Subscription Cup and the sloop prize fell to the *Gracie*. Commodore DOUGLAS, in response, made a few very pleasant remarks. There were loud calls for Commodore BENNETT, but that gallant yachtsman had taken refuge in flight, and was not to be found. Commodore BENNETT, however, can be congratulated on the success of this cruise, and everything worked well under his energetic leadership.

THE RETURN OF THE SQUADRON.

The yachts started for home yesterday morning. The *Columbia*, *Palmer*, *Tidal Wave*, *Madeleine* and *Madgie* left about 9 A. M., and the *Sappho* and *Dauntless* a little later. The morning was very foggy, and when the point of the Cape was made it became so dense that the *Columbia* was within two feet of being cut down by a collier bound up, in ballast. The *Columbia* was on the starboard tack, when the man on watch sung out "vessel on the weather bow." Down she came right upon us, and COMSTOCK luffed right up, at the same time shouting to the collier to "port your helm." It was touch and go. If the *Columbia* was not a remarkably quick boat in stays she would probably have lost her bowsprit, masts and spars. As it was, the collier passed within two feet of her gig, which hung on the starboard davits. Finding that the weather still kept thick, we let go our anchor and, after about a couple of hours' delay, got under weigh again. The run home was very pretty, as we had a rattling breeze. We were off Absecum Light about 4½ P. M., with the *Palmer* about half a mile ahead, and the *Madgie* and *Madeleine* some two miles to leeward. The breeze kept very fresh, and at 5 P. M. we logged twelve knots. Toward evening the fog again became very thick, and we soon lost sight of the other yachts and kept on our course. Later we heard a fog horn astern, which we concluded was the *Palmer*. At midnight it blew a gale, and we lay to off Long Branch for about three hours. We passed the Hook this morning at 5 A. M., with the *Madgie* and *Gracie* on our weather quarter, and the *Rambler* away to the leeward. The latter boat started on Wednesday afternoon. We let go our anchor at 7 A. M., opposite Quarantine landing.

### M. Jullien's Benefit Concert.

M. JULLIEN'S benefit concert occurs to-night at Terrace Garden. A number of soloists not under engagement have tendered their services, and the programme they will aid Miss HERSEE, Herr HABELMANN and M. JULLIEN'S fine orchestra to interpret, will be of unusual attractiveness. We have already spoken of M. JULLIEN'S claims: he has done exceedingly creditable work at Terrace Garden, and that it has been very hard work as well, most persons acquainted with the management of instrumental masses in this City need scarcely be told. Conscientious exertions intended to result in first-class musical entertainments ought not to be unrewarded.

The July number of the *College Review* contains an interesting account of Cornell University, giving the history of the young but vigorous institution, a description of its grounds and buildings, and a sketch of its course of study, its means and facilities and the general policy of its Faculty and Trustees. The article is illustrated with engravings of the buildings and objects of interest, and a good portrait of President WHITE. The *Review* contains also a sketch of Kaffir College, in south Africa, and the usual variety of interesting news from the different institutions of learning in this country.

Mr. BRENTANO, No. 33 Union-square, has received *Tinsley's Magazine*, the first of the English monthlies to hand for July. The *Graphic*, *Illustrated London News*, *The World of Fashion*, and the usual selection of the choice English weeklies are also to be had at BRENTANO'S. A newly-issued handy-book of the *Laws of Croquet*, as adopted at the General Club Conference of 1870, and revised during the present year, will be found on BRENTANO'S counter, and is likely to command extensive popularity.

### Another Fourth of July Fire.

A special dispatch from Millerton, N. Y., gives account of a severe fire at that place, occasioned by fire-works. In this connection we notice the necessity of a good safe:

MILLERTON, N. Y., July 6, 1871.

MESSRS. MARVIN & CO.: We were entirely burned out on the evening of July 4. We were doing a general merchandise business in a store 32x60 feet, two-story, with a large stock of whisky in basement, and kerosene oil in room next to safe. The fire was the hottest known in this region for a long time.

On opening our safe, which was a fine one, with patent combination lock, of your manufacture, we found all our books and papers in excellent condition, every word legible, and papers in iron vault not even affected at all by the heat. Our safe now stands by the cellar, a true witness of the superiority of your goods.

Yours respectfully,
H. H. WALKER & CO., Merchants.

—*Evening Post.*

At SAUNDERS', No. 7 Astor House, can be found a very large variety of fine English Pen and Pocket Knives, Sporting and Scissor Knives, Razors and Scissors, (in cases or single,) and other cutlery and toilet articles. Also, the old G. Saunders' Tablet Razor Strop, wholesale and retail.—*Advertisement.*

## NEW-YORK TIMES.

### SUNDAY EDITION.

The DAILY TIMES of Sunday, the 9th inst., will contain a selection of articles of interest to all classes of readers, and specially adapted for the family circle. Among them will be

A paper entitled SMALL SWINDLERS, being a description of the chief modes of petty extortion practiced in this City. Among the various species of imposture which will be described are the TICKET SWINDLE, the ERRANT LODGER, various phases of the CONFIDENCE GAME, besides a number of other devices, the knowledge of which cannot fail to be of considerable value and interest to those ignorant of such practices.

Under the title of the "Natural History of Terriers" will be given a new and amusing study of our "governing classes." The various stages which mark the transformation of the bogtrotter into the Alderman will be traced with much fidelity and raciness, and pen-pictures of a numerous and important section of society will be presented for general instruction and amusement.

The major portion of the address of the General Council of the International Working Men's Association to the artizans of Europe and America, will be published under the title of DEFENSE OF THE COMMUNE. This forms one of the most important political manifestoes of modern times, foreshadowing as it does the social revolution contemplated by that far-reaching and powerful organization which holds in its hand the issues of peace and war in Europe. The address is newly issued, and has been as yet very sparingly circulated.

In the department of CURRENT LITERATURE will be found a capital story, entitled "MY FIRST DINNER-PARTY," and a number of very interesting selections from the freshest books and magazines.

The SPIRIT OF THE RELIGIOUS PRESS continues to form an interesting feature of our Sunday edition.

The DRAMATIC SUMMARY will be found full and varied. All the dramatic news, foreign and domestic, will be carefully given.

In the department devoted to MILITARY GOSSIP will be found notes of military movements throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as also local items of general interest to military men.

The column headed NOTES AND COMMENTS will contain references to many curious incidents and events in various parts of the country.

Our Sunday edition contains a full digest of the LATEST INTELLIGENCE, received by mail and telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of going to press. The LOCAL REPORTS are invariably distinguished by fullness and accuracy, and a due proportion of letters from our special correspondents at the various news centres of the world, enhances the interest and completes the value of this edition.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the Sunday edition is specially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching for business purposes the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extensive popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

### NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

The Mother can Rely upon Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP to give rest and health to her child.

Using, as well as Making and Selling, an infringement upon my BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH is violation of law, and will be treated as such. Be not deceived by the word "improvement." There is no improvement talked up that is not a direct imitation of my work put up in as cheap a manner as possible. My Alarm has had a practical experience of ten years and never failed. Where it has one objection, any "improvement" yet presented will have ten when put into active use.

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A Seasonable Family Remedy.—Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholic, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, and all Affections of the Bowels incident to either children or adults at this season of the year, are cured at once by Dr. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. It allays the irritation and calms the action of the stomach, and being pleasant to the taste, is an acceptable remedy to the youngest in the family. Sold by all druggists.

Another of Dr. Sherman's Patients.

*To the Editor of the Sun:*

SIR: After having suffered from rupture and trusses, and seeing in your paper a statement of Mr. Eddie having been cured by Dr. Sherman, of No. 697 Broadway, I applied to him, and now have the satisfaction of realizing from his remedies and treatment the evidence of a radical cure.

Actuated solely by a sense of duty toward the afflicted, I recommend them to seek and confide in his method as a certain means of restoration.

I am glad to find our distinguished Henry Ward Beecher interesting himself in behalf of the afflicted with rupture.

My own experience convinces me that Dr. Sherman's system of treatment cannot be too highly estimated. W. CLARKSON, No. 26 Wythe-av.

BROOKLYN, June 22, 1871.

Mr. Clarkson, it seems, was ruptured, has been cured, and feels grateful. Of Dr. Sherman's treatment he writes as pointedly as Mr. Beecher, to which we can but add, if you are ruptured go and get healed. If Dr. Sherman and his remedies are not infallible, they are worthy your consideration.

The Late Bishop Soule.

BISHOP SOULE'S LINIMENT, invented by the late Bishop Soule, is creating a revolution in the cure of Sciatica, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney and Spinal Complaints, Sprains, &c. Try it, and you would not be without it for ten times its cost. For sale by J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, and by all druggists. Price, 75 cents and $1 50 per bottle.

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Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

## MARRIED.

COOTE—SPENCER.—At St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, July 1, by Rev. S. A. Clark, D. D., CHARLES WILLIAM MAXWELL COOTE, late of the British Army, second son of the late Major Coote, J. P., D. L., County of Monaghan, Ireland, to MARIA RADCLIFFE, only daughter of Capt. J. S. Spencer, and grand-daughter of the late Hon. Judge Radcliffe, of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York.

## DIED.

BLOODGOOD.—Suddenly, at Portland, Conn., on the 5th inst., LOUIS J., youngest son of Thomas T. and Elizabeth C. Bloodgood.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, at 2 P. M., from No. 172 West Warren, corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn. The remains will be taken to Flushing for interment.

CORBETT.—Thursday, July 6, THOMAS H. CORBETT, Jr., aged 4 months; Friday, July 7, LOUISE SEWARD CORBETT, aged 3 years 5 months, children of Thos. H. and Emma A. Corbett.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the service of burial at the Church of the Emanuel, East 57th-st., near Lexington-av., on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 2 P. M.

CRONKHITE.—In Schaghticoke, July 4, 1871, of cholera infantum, at the residence of his grandfather, Amos Briggs, CHAS. CRONKHITE, Jr., infant son of Charles and Annie B. Cronkhite, aged 5 months and 6 days.

DOW.—In New York, July 6, in the 56th year of his age, JOHN M. DOW.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 465 West 34th-st., at 2 P. M. Sunday, 9th inst. His remains will be taken to Dover, N. H.

ELY.—At Westfield, N. Y., on Friday, July 7, in the 67th year of his age, ABNER L. ELY, of this city.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MEYER.—On Friday, 7th inst., JOHN S. MEYER, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, Metropolitan Lodge No. 273, F. and A. M., Ancient Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., and Columbian Commandery No. 1, K. T., are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 9 East 54th-st., on Tuesday, 11th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

SARSON.—In this City, on July 6, LILLIAN LUCY, eldest daughter of John B. Sarson, aged 7 years and 6 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, July 10, at 1 o'clock, from St. Michael's Church, Bloomingdale.

STEWART.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 4, FREDERICK RANDOLPH, eldest son of Samuel B. Stewart, in the 19th year of his age.

His funeral will occur on Sabbath, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his father, No. 283 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

SUTHERLAND.—On Friday, June 7, WILLIAM GRANT SUTHERLAND, aged 90 years, a native of Halifax, N. S., and for the last seventy years a resident of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from the house of his son, William Sutherland, No. 457 West 21st-st., on Monday morning, at 9¾ o'clock.

SMITH.—On Thursday, July 6, MARIA LOUISA, wife of Henry C. Smith, and daughter of the late Samuel B. Fleming, aged 44 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Manhattan Lodge No. 62, of F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 31 Vandam-st.

TILLEY.—At Locust Valley, Long Island, on Tuesday, July 4, SARAH ROGERS, wife of S. C. Tilley.

The relatives and friends of family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the 8¼ train from Hunter's Point.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

SURF HOTEL,
FIRE ISLAND BEACH—1871.

Is now opened for guests. Charles Williams, who for seven years, has had charge of the culinary department "Parker House," Boston, and late "Westminster Hotel," New-York City, will assume control of the cuisine of this hotel for the coming season.

Through tickets to hotel. Trains leave Roosevelt-st., New-York, 8 o'clock A. M., and 3½ P. M.

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ANNOUNCEMENT.

First Concert and drawing of the GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERTS, AT IRVING HALL, on SATURDAY EVENING, 8th inst., at 8 o'clock.

190,000 tickets, comprising the whole number published, will be publicly put into the distribution, against 9,650 gifts, affording a better average than one (1) gift in twenty (20) tickets. The gifts are all of the finest Diamond Jewelry, valued collectively at $860,000. Distribution made by committee appointed by ticket buyers.

Tickets for sale until 5 o'clock SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at principal hotels, Irving Hall, Thomas' Garden and Delmonico's. Please call at the above places for circulars.

J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., No. 678 Broadway.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, July 8, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 10 A. M., on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 12 M., and on Saturday at 7½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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THE NEWARK TRAGEDY.—AUthentic portraits will be given in the SUNDAY COURIER of Oliver Spencer Halsted, Mary E. Wilson and George Botts, the actors in the Newark tragedy. Price six cents. For sale by all news agents.

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FOR JULY, 1871.
Single Number, $1 50.

CONTENTS:
ART. I. FORMS OF MINORITY REPRESENTATION. EDWARD STANWOOD.
II. THE RELIGION OF THE ANCIENT ROMANS. WILLIAM F. ALLEN.
III. THE GENESIS OF THE SPECIES. A Review of Darwin and Mivart. CHAUNCEY WRIGHT.
IV. THE MEANING OF REVENUE REFORM. DAVID A. WELLS.
V. THE EXPLORATION OF PALESTINE. JOS. P. THOMPSON.
VI. CRITICAL NOTES.

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## POLITICAL.

### REPUBLICAN REORGANIZATION.

Elections for the choice of officers of the several Republican District Associations, and of Delegates to the Central Committee, will be held in the districts named below on TUESDAY, the 11th day July, 1871. The polls will be kept open for not less than four hours continuously, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 7 P. M., the precise hours to be fixed by the Enrolling Committee in each district. Notice of the time and place at which such election will be held, and of the hours of opening and closing the polls should be advertised by each Enrolling Committee for two days in two daily papers published in this City. All enrolled persons who are in the room at the time fixed for closing the polls will be permitted to vote. The elections will be conducted in the manner prescribed in the directions for enrolling officers, and in the Constitution of the District Association heretofore issued. The election must be by ballot, and a poll-list containing the names of all persons voting must be kept. If the due progress of the election shall be interfered with in any district by any person, with or without a claim of authority, or if free access to the polls on the part of all persons enrolled shall have been hindered in such manner as in the opinion of a majority of the Enrolling Committee to render the election unfair, it shall be the duty of the Committee to adjourn the election to a time to be fixed subject to the approval of the undersigned. Any ballots received before such adjournment shall be preserved without being counted. No persons other than those enrolled should be allowed in the place of meeting.

The districts in which elections are hereby directed to be held are the following: The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first.

Elections will be ordered in the remaining districts when their rolls are completed.

JACKSON S. SCHULTZ.
WILLIAM ORTON.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The enrolled Republicans of the Seventeenth Assembly District are invited to meet at the Republican Reading-room, corner 7th-av. and 48th-st., THIS (Saturday) EVENING at 8 o'clock for the purpose of placing in nomination officers of the Association and delegates to the General Committee. The elections will take place on TUESDAY, July 11. Polls open from 3 to 7 P. M.

JOHN R. RUSSELL, Chairman Enrolling Com.
S. W. CLAY, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A primary meeting for the election of officers of the Republican Association and delegates to the Central Committee will be held at Grimm's Garden, No. 788 3d-av., between 48th and 49th-sts., on TUESDAY July 11, from 3 o'clock P. M. until 7 o'clock P. M.

SEVERNS D. MOULTON, President.
JAMES OWENS, Secretary.

## CALIFORNIA REPUBLICANS.

### Full Text of the Platform Adopted by the Recent State Convention.

The following is the full text of the platform adopted by the California Republican State Convention in Sacramento, June 28:

*Resolved, First*, That the Republicans of California, by their representatives in State Convention assembled, avow their determination to maintain and perpetuate the principles of the National Republican Party; that we recur with pride and satisfaction to the many practical and substantial triumphs of those principles achieved during the past ten years, in the coercion by force of the rebellious States into obedience of the Federal Constitution and laws; in maintaining through a long, severe and bloody struggle the authority of the General Government against powerful armies in front, English and French interference on the flank, and the Democratic Party in the rear, in rooting out the Democratic institution of slavery, and banishing it forever from the jurisdiction of the United States; in prohibiting any State from abridging the privileges of any citizen of the Republic; in providing irrepealable guarantees for the payment of the public debt incurred in suppressing the late rebellion, and securing the people of all the States against being taxed for the payment of the debt of the late rebel Confederacy; in declaring the civil and political equality of every citizen, and in establishing all these principles in the Federal Constitution, by amendments thereto, as the permanent law.

*Second*—That in ULYSSES S. GRANT we recognize a large measure of the patriotism, ability and honesty which distinguished the Presidential career of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and we feel assured that the storm of falsehood and petty slander directed against him by the malice of defeated enemies will no more prevail in depreciating his character in the minds of the people, than when the same means were employed by the same agencies to destroy his great co-laborer and predecessor; that his services, both military and civil, entitle him to the regard and confidence of the whole American people, and give assurance that the wisdom, perseverance and capacity which commanded success at the head of great armies, will in the civil affairs of the Government accomplish results equally important and valuable.

*Third*—That the present National Administration, inaugurated amid political, civil and social disorders, incident to civil war, and confronted by complications, foreign and domestic, unparalleled in their difficulty and extent, has thus far achieved a most gratifying success, and given universal assurances of the stability and power of popular government. That by its judicious conduct of our foreign relations, its firm and impartial attitude toward the great Powers of Europe, recently involved in a desolating and destructive war; its prompt and rigid enforcement of the laws of neutrality; its successful solution of grave and threatening issues long pending between our own country and Great Britain; its wise and economical management of the national finances; its correction of frauds in the revenue, and efficient collection of the same; its retrenchment of expense in all the departments of Government; its reduction of the public debt by more than two hundred millions of dollars; its diminution of taxation eighty millions of dollars per annum, and its establishment of the public credit upon a sure basis, it commands universal respect at home and abroad, and deserves the continued confidence and support of the American people.

*Fourth*—That the concentration of the landed property of the country in the possession and ownership of a few, to the exclusion of the many, is in contravention of the theory of American Government, subversive of the rights, liberties and happiness of the masses of the people, and, if permitted, would inevitably terminate in the speedy establishment of an aristocracy upon the ruins of our free institutions; and we are in favor of such legislation both by the nation and the State as shall secure a just and equal distribution of the public lands remaining to them respectively, to actual settlers and proprietors in small quantities, at the lowest reasonable prices, and for homestead purposes only.

*Fifth*—That the safety and perpetuity of Republican institutions depend mainly upon popular education and intelligence. We therefore approve and recommend a common-school system that shall not only extend its benefits to all, but which shall be compulsory upon all—and we are inflexibly opposed to any application of the public-school moneys with any reference to distinctions in religious creeds.

*Sixth*—That religious liberty in its broadest sense is a fundamental principle of American government; and legislative enactments having in view the establishment of creeds, the regulation of modes of worship, or the enforcement of religious observances of any kind, are inconsistent therewith, and invasions of the rights of the citizen.

*Seventh*—That the presence in our midst of large numbers of Chinese who are incapable of assimilation with our own race, ignorant of the nature and forms of our Government, and who manifest no disposition to acquire a knowledge of the same, or to conform to our own habits, manners, customs, is a serious and continuing injury to the best interests of the State; that their employment under the plea of cheap wages is offensive to the exalted American idea of the dignity of labor, detrimental to the prosperity and happiness of our own laboring classes, and an evil that ought to be abated; that while we unsparingly reprobate and denounce all acts of violence wheresoever and by whomsoever committed upon them, we are inflexibly opposed to their admission to citizenship, and demand of the Federal Government the adoption of such treaty regulations and legislation as shall discourage their further immigration to our shores.

*Eighth*—That the subsidizing of railroads, or other private corporations, by grants of public lands, or by taxation of private property, in any form, is contrary to sound maxims of government, productive of gross corruption and abuse, and a plain invasion of the rights of the citizen. And we hereby pledge the Republican Party to an uncompromising opposition to any and all legislation for such purpose; and whereas the Supreme Court has decided that such legislation is not in conflict with the Constitution; therefore, resolved, that we are in favor of an amendment to that instrument prohibiting the enactment of any law granting such subsidies.

*Ninth*—That we demand an immediate repeal of the act of the last Legislature commonly known as the "Five Per Cent. Subsidy law."

*Tenth*—That the scandalous abuse of power exhibited by a Democratic Legislature in the creation of useless offices, boards and commissions, and the exorbitant increase of salaries and fees, for partisan purposes; its palpable and wanton violation of a plain provision of the Constitution by the infamous enactment commonly known as the "Lottery bill;" its measureless subserviency of a corrupt lobby, evinced by numerous profligate grants of subsidies to railway companies; official sanction of most of these pernicious measures, including the aforesaid "Lottery bill," by the present Democratic State Executive, and in addition thereto, his official approval of a series of legislative enactments, whereby railway corporations have been subsidized to the extent of $4,000,000, afford convincing proof of the apostasy of a Democratic administration to all the pledges upon the faith of which it was elevated to power, and that the affairs of the State cannot with safety be recommitted to its control.

*Eleventh*—That we extend to our newly enfranchised citizens a cordial welcome to the rights of citizenship now permanently secured to them after a hard fought struggle with their old oppressors; that they do not underestimate the responsibility which rests upon them as freemen, we fully believe, and as they advance in the path of freedom and intelligence, none will regret the act of justice by which the Republican Party gave to them by constitutional guarantees civil and political equality.

The reading was frequently interrupted by applause, viz.: After allusion to England and France, with the Democratic Party in the rear; to President GRANT'S services to his country; to the continued support of the party by the American people; to granting public lands for homestead purposes only, as against railroad grants; to compulsory common education; to schools independent of all religious creeds; to encouragement of immigration; to the condemnation of railroad subsidies; to the pledge of the party against such; the commitment of the party in favor of the repeal of the Five Per Cent. law; to the impolicy of recommitting affairs of State to Democratic control; and to the civil and political equality of naturalized citizens.

### MR. BOOTH'S ACCEPTANCE.

HON. NEWTON BOOTH was introduced to the Convention after his nomination for Governor, and made a brief speech of acceptance, from which we quote two paragraphs. He said:

"We have heard much of the new departure of the Democracy. Perhaps it was time for the Democratic Party to depart. Sir, when a political party abandons its old ideas, its instincts, and its traditions, it departs this life. For the first time in history we have the remarkable case of a suicide that insists upon holding an inquest upon its own body. Sir, the Republican Party needs no new departure. It stands upon its history. It has written no chapters that it desires to tear out. Every page is emblazoned with glory. Let the record stand; the party will stand by the record. Aye, they tell us they will accept the policy of reconstruction as a hard necessity. We adopt it as a living truth. They regard it as an obstruction which must be over-climbed in the road to office; we as a sacred principle baptised in the best blood of the land. The late Democratic candidate for Governor in Massachusetts was right when he said the American people would never abandon the attitude of hostile vigilance, which is the true interpretation of the policy of this Administration, while one of their war trophies was threatened. And what are these war trophies? They are not captured citadels and cities, not guns and flags; they are moral trophies—a republic saved from destruction, freedom made the law of the land. By these trophies the Republican Party proposes to stand guard while the stars shine. We do not propose now, nor at any time, to rekindle the passions of the war; but we cannot forget its memories, and we would be false to ourselves, false to the dead if we did not claim all the moral force bequeathed to us by the past, to accomplish every attainable good in the present and the future.

But grand as is the heritage of glory that has come down to us from the past, we cannot live upon that; we must meet living questions as living men, looking forward to the grand future. The party has saved the Government from an open foe; it must also protect it from an insidious enemy. The rebellion struck with bared arm in broad day, and with naked sword. There is a danger more alarming because more subtle, that comes as the stealthy poisoner creeping in the dark; the corrupting power of money in shaping legislation and controlling political action. For us this question of subsidy and anti-subsidy has a far broader significance than any partial application would assign to it. It means purity of legislation; it means integrity of Courts; it means the sacredness of private rights; it means that whatever a man has, whether it be broad acres or a narrow home, whatever he has acquired by his industry and enterprise, is his, his though he stand in a minority of one; his against the power of the world; no majority, no legislation, however potent, can make a private wrong a public right. It means this: Shall this Government be and remain a mighty agency of civilization, the protector of all, or shall it be run as a close corporation to enrich the few? Our party, recognizing public sentiment upon the question, proposes to organize that sentiment into a living force, so that the sacredness of individual right shall be protected by all the muniments of constitutional law. The instincts of our party are unchanged. In the recent European war we instinctively felt that the principle of the 'solidarity of peoples' would be vindicated; that the old artificial system of balance of power, fruitful in wars and kingcraft, would be destroyed; that nations would rest not upon a central pivot, but upon broad, natural foundations; and if anywhere on earth there is a movement of liberal thought, the Republican Party is in sympathy with that movement. If there is an aspiration for human freedom, the Republican Party is in sympathy with that aspiration. The country, the world, cannot afford that so generous an impulse in human forces should die; and it will not die. Let it be kept in accord with the great moral laws ordained for the government of the world. Its defeats will be for a day, and its triumphs for all time."

## OUTRAGE BY NEGROES.

### A Band of Armed Negroes in South Carolina Attack a House in Revenge—One White Man Killed—Another Man and Two Ladies Wounded.

*From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, July 4.*

On Sunday night the city was excited by rumors of a serious collision between the white people and the negroes in Barnwell County, South Carolina. From the first reports, it appeared that a regular battle had been fought, and that many were slain on both sides. Fortunately, these reports proved to be gross exaggerations. The best news, however, proved to be terrible enough. Definite information received yesterday morning from Silver Bluff, on the Savannah River, stated that a band of armed negroes had killed one white man, wounded another, shot one lady seriously and another one severely. After the shooting took place they had retained their arms and their position, and defied arrest. Beyond these fragments nothing else was received until yesterday evening late, when two participators arrived in Augusta—a white man who had been shot, and a negro who had been with the band of shooters. From what we can gather of the affair from gentlemen of South Carolina and the colored Kuklux himself, the tragedy seems to have been enacted under the following circumstances:

The difficulty took place at the house of Mr. AUGUS RED, situated on Beach Island, about twelve miles from Augusta. At a late hour on last Saturday afternoon a large band of armed negro men were seen approaching the house occupied by Mr. RED. They were within a few feet of the front door before they were discovered. The ladies in the house gave a scream of terror, as if apprehensive of the bloody intentions of the black fiends. Mr. THOMAS A. LOW, a neighbor, who was in the room, and lying down near the front door, heard the warning signal, and attempted to rise. As he was in the act of rising, the negroes fired a volley at him, killing him almost instantly. The muskets with which the colored Kuklux were armed, were loaded with buckshot and small balls, and the missiles were sent in every direction. Besides killing Mr. LOW, they wounded Mr. RED in the shoulder, wounded his wife, Mrs. M. A. L RED, in the neck, and his mother, Mrs. S. E. RED, in the face. The negroes then entered the house, as though it was a fortress taken at the point of the bayonet. That they at first intended killing Mr. RED, there can be no doubt; but when they found him wounded, they contented themselves with disarming him, threatening him with instant death if he did not give up his pistol. After they had secured this, they left the premises without bestowing any attention upon either the dead or the wounded. They returned to the plantation of Mr. PAUL F. HAMMOND, from whence they had come, and remaining there armed, set the law and its officers at defiance.

Mr. LOW was found riddled with bullets—literally riddled. The outlaws had fired the volley when they were within a very short distance of him, and most of the balls had taken effect in his arms and body. The surgeon who examined the wounds at the Coroner's inquest, held the next morning, found more than fifty balls in his person, and of this number no less than seven had pierced the poor man's heart. The stomach and other portions of the body were frightfully mutilated and mangled by the shot.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts of the case, and the nearest Magistrate was applied to, and a warrant issued by him for the arrest of the murderers. But the negroes had no idea of being arrested, and, as we have said before, had set the law at defiance.

Learning that they had not fled, but still remained at their homes, a Deputy Sheriff went to Mr. HAMMOND'S plantation on Sunday morning for the purpose of arresting them. The negroes were found there, still armed, and while they offered no violence to the officers, they refused to be arrested, and said they would hold their position to the last. Seeing that they meant to keep their word, and that a conflict with them would be useless, the officer retired. Yesterday morning he paid them another visit. They still declined to be arrested, but said that they would go to Aiken on Tuesday, (today,) and stand a trial. Several of the ringleaders escaped, and carried their guns with them. They are at large, and will desperately resist any attempt at capture. One of them, however, we are glad to say, has been bagged, and is now in the jail of Augusta. Yesterday evening, about 6 o'clock, a gentleman who lives below the city, on the road to Sand Bar Ferry, informed the police that a man who was supposed to be one of the leaders in the attack, had crossed the Savannah River at Sand Bar Ferry, and was coming to the city. A policeman and a county constable were at once dispatched to the lower portion of the city, and soon met the fugitive, arrested him, and brought him to the City Hall. The prisoner freely admitted that he was one of the party who went to RED'S house, but denies that he fired himself, and says that he advised the others not to fire.

The following is his story: He gives his name as OWEN S. W. SMITH, and says that he came from North Carolina some time ago. He has been residing on Mr. HAMMOND'S plantation and teaching a small private school. He says that early Saturday evening Messrs. RED and LOW visited the house of a negro, whom they accused of stealing, and threatened to kill him, putting their revolvers to his head, and only sparing his life at the earnest solicitations of the colored women on the premises. Soon afterward the negro made his escape out of a back window, and Messrs. RED and LOW returned to the house of the former. In the meantime the negro went to the quarters and told how he had been treated, and a scheme of revenge was agreed upon. SMITH says that he advised them not to shoot any one, but he also took a gun and went along with the party. His account of the killing corresponds with what we have above written, except that he says Mr. RED would have also been killed had he not interceded for him, influenced by a kindness which the former had done him. SMITH was arrested as a fugitive from justice, and has been lodged in jail for thirty days, to await a requisition from the Governor of South Carolina. It is believed that others of the gang will be hunted down and arrested.

## TRAGEDY IN WEST VIRGINIA.

### An Ex-Member of the State Legislature Blows Out His Brains—Complicity in a Recent Murder Alleged to be the Cause.

NOAH JAMES, who was a member of the Legislature of West Virginia in 1868, and a man of wealth an influence in his neighborhood, blew out his brains on Friday afternoon last at his home, near Central Station, in Dodge County, in that State. The circumstances leading to this result are thus stated by the Wheeling *Register*, a political opponent, which yet claims that the account is as nearly impartial as it was possible to make it:

Our readers remember that on the 15th of last March a man named ROGERS, formerly living on the edge of Tyler County, near the Doddridge County line, was found lying dead in the woods near his own house. He had received a bullet wound in his abdomen and another in the neck, either of which would probably have proved fatal. By various circumstances which it is not now necessary to repeat, suspicion was directed against ISAAC OWENS, a sort of desperado in the neighborhood, who was then under indictment in Tyler County, on the charge of having burned some haystacks and a cabin belonging to the murdered man, ROGERS. OWENS was arrested on the charge of murder, and the trial took place at West Union, in Doddridge County, whither the case had been transferred from Tyler. The evidence was mainly circumstantial, but was sufficiently conclusive as to his guilt. He was convicted on the 29th of April last, and a few days later sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life.

Soon after OWENS' arrest some suspicion of complicity in the murder of ROGERS was directed against NOAH JAMES. There was a long-standing and bitter feud between the parties; they had had several law-suits, and JAMES had been heard to say that ROGERS ought to be shot. Up to the time of his arrival at the Penitentiary OWENS had preserved a stubborn silence with regard to the murder. He had not divulged a syllable that threw any light upon the bloody transaction and had maintained an appearance of stolid indifference as to the result of the trial. A few days after his incarceration, however, he made a full and circumstantial confession of the crime; his statement was reduced to writing, and was found to coincide exactly with the evidence adduced at the trial. He stated that on several occasions NOAH JAMES had said that ROGERS ought to be shot; that on Friday, March 10, he was engaged, in company with his son, in grubbing a field for Mr. JAMES, when the latter came to him in the field, took him a short distance apart from his work, and had a long talk with him about ROGERS, and offered to give him $25 if he would keep ROGERS from appearing against him (JAMES) in a case then pending in the Doddridge County Court, that he objected to the proposition at first, but JAMES then offered to give him $25 and lend him $50 more if he would kill ROGERS. OWENS also stated that JAMES agreed to get him some powder, lead and caps, and promised that if he was arrested he (JAMES) would take care of his family, go his bail, get him lawyers, pay his witnesses, and swear him out of the scrape, and finally agreed that he would himself assist in the contemplated murder. OWENS consented.

On Saturday, March 11, NOAH JAMES went to the store and procured the necessary ammunition; on Sunday ISAAC OWENS and his wife took dinner at JAMES', the arrangements were completed, and OWENS got the powder and caps he needed and went home. It was arranged that ROGERS should be murdered on the next day, (Monday,) but upon his arrival at home OWENS found that one of the boys, who was charged with some offense, had taken his horse and gone away, so that the completion of the plan agreed upon with JAMES had to be postponed. On Wednesday, March 15, OWENS was returning from the mill when he discovered ROGERS coming along the road on his way home. Hastening home as rapidly as possible, OWENS went over to NOAH JAMES' and told him that ROGERS was coming along the path toward his house, when they immediately hastened to the woods and put themselves in ambush to await the arrival of ROGERS. NOAH JAMES fired the first shot from his rifle, the ball taking effect in ROGERS' body, who then turned screaming from the path and started to run. OWENS then fired his pistol, the ball taking effect under ROGERS' right jaw, when he immediately fell and in a few moments was dead.

After OWENS' arrest and some surmises of JAMES' complicity in the crime began to be circulated, the latter refused to have anything to do with OWENS, to furnish him any money or give him any assistance whatever, and, we believe, furnished some evidence against OWENS at the trial. But he failed to put to rest the suspicions that had been circulated against him in the neighborhood. Public opinion had been aroused, one circumstance after another came to light all tending to weave a web of guilt about the unhappy man. At length it was thought that sufficient evidence had been found to authorize his arrest as an accessory to the murder of ROGERS, and on last Saturday the warrant was to be served, but at that time he had appeared before a higher judge.

On last Friday, NOAH JAMES, who lived about two miles from Central Station, ate very little dinner and complained of feeling unwell. Soon after dinner he took his gun and proceeded up a little run that flows through a ravine close to his house. He had only been absent a few minutes when his wife heard the report of the gun and sent one of the children to see what had been shot. The child returned in wild terror, bearing the dreadful news that its father was dead. It was found that Mr. JAMES had taken off the boot and sock from one foot and placing the muzzle of the rifle to his eye, pulled the trigger with his toe and sped the fatal bullet to his brain.

NOAH JAMES was a man of strong prejudices and bitter resentments. He was liked by some of his neighbors and feared by many. He had very little education, but had acquired sufficient influence in his county to secure election on the Radical ticket as a member of the House of Delegates in 1868. He made no mark as a legislator, and is only remembered as the successor of the more widely known EPHRAIM BEE. We make this publication from no design to wound the feelings of his distressed family, but as the sequel to and completion of the history of one of the darkest crimes that has ever stained the history of this State.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (July 7,) MULLER, WILKINS & Co. effected the following sale by order of the Court of Common Pleas in foreclosure, T. E. STEWART, Esq., referee: House and lot on the north side of Twenty-second-street, 450 feet west of Fourth-avenue, sold for $20,500, and purchased by C. E. APPLEBY. No other business was transacted. For next week several important auctions are projected, reference in detail to which will be made on Monday.

**Exchange Sales, Friday, July 7.**

NEW-YORK.

*By Muller, Wilkins & Co.*

House and lot n. s. 22d-st., 450 ft. w. of 4th-av., lot 33x98.9....$20,500

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No. 610 6th-av., offer an elegant four-story brownstone residence on West 46th-st., near 5th-av., which has just been put in complete order throughout, with heavy rose-wood doors.

Terms favorable.

Can be seen only by applying at this office.

**FOR SALE, ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.**—The fine property lately occupied by the Rutgers Female College, and being Nos. 487, 489, 491 5th-av.; size, 51x100; the buildings have a rear entrance, and are suitable for a private hotel, club-house or institution; price, $140,000; on easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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**A BARGAIN.**—SUBURBAN COTTAGE FOR sale or to let, combining advantages of City and country residence, forty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt streets; fifty trains each way by favorite lines of travel; situated near depot, in most attractive and promising part of Elizabeth; house is tasteful, spacious and modern fitted; extra large lot, well-stocked garden, fruit and shade trees, lawns, flower-beds, stable, &c.; admirably adapted to wants of a New-York business man, and sure to advance in value. Will be rented to responsible parties or sold at a sacrifice: title perfect; payments made satisfactory. For particulars and photographs, address H. O., Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

**RUTHERFORD PARK.**—RENT OR sale; rent $850; twenty minutes from Jersey City; a handsome house, grounds, fruit trees and garden; situated within three minutes' walk from depot, upon elevated ground, commanding an extensive view; the house is finished with a Mansard roof, and has a piazza on two sides; it contains twelve rooms, and has all the modern improvements, including hot and cold water. Address Post-office Box No. 1,262.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

**FOR SALE, ORANGE, N. J.**—HANDsome French cottage, splendid location; price, $5,500. Swiss cottage, thirteen rooms, $8,000. B. F. SMALL, No. 34 Dey-st.

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**STORE TO RENT, OR LEASE FOR SALE.**—The store and premises No. 436 Broome-st. to let, or the lease and good-will for sale; lease expires May, 1876; immediate possession. For particulars, apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

**A GREAT BARGAIN.**—$50 PER MONTH; cosy cottage, completely furnished; six rooms; gas; healthy location; in perfect order; thirty minutes from City. Apply at No. 129 West 42d-st.

**THE LEASE AND NEW** FURNITURE of No. 164 Wooster-st. for sale. Inquire at No. 160 Wooster-st.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

**UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION.**

Crême de la Crême of

**FLUSHING PROPERTY,**

To be sold at auction by
JOHNSON & MILLER,
TUESDAY, JULY 11.
SPLENDID COLLATION.
FREE EXCURSION TRAIN.
GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

**500 VILLAGE (NOT FARM) LOTS**

on graded streets, situated on

**JAMAICA-AVENUE,**

the court end of the accessible, sprightly, aristocratic and beautiful
VILLAGE OF FLUSHING,
near
THREE RAILROAD DEPOTS,
will positively be sold at 2 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, July 11, 1871, on terms so easy that all may purchase in this delightful suburb, and
OWN A HOME OF THEIR OWN,
NINE MILES FROM NEW-YORK CITY HALL,
and be in communitation with the Metropolis by
FORTY-FOUR DAILY TRAINS,
running from
5¼ A. M. TILL MIDNIGHT,
at rates of commutation less than daily fares on City horse-cars.

**FLUSHING LAWN,**

The property to be sold, being part of the estate of Wm. Smart, deceased, now for the first time offered at public sale, has long been regarded as the crême de la crême of Flushing property, and, as such, has for years been eagerly sought by speculators, but the owners, fully able to hold it, preferred to bide their time, and for the welfare of the lovely village deal directly with the public, and we now offer 500 Lots, in plots to suit, with entire confidence that this is THE VERY FINEST SUBURBAN PROPERTY, so near the business centre of New-York, that has ever been sold.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN WILL LEAVE, VIA JAMES-SLIP AND 34TH-ST. FERRIES, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

Terms easy. Maps and free tickets at office of
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

**BY A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.,** Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, July 12,
at 2 P. M., on the premises,
POSITIVE SALE OF AN ORNAMENTAL
BRICK COTTAGE
AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
one hour from New-York by New-Jersey Central Railroad.

Situated on the main street, within seven minutes' walk of the station.

The house contains ten rooms, modern improvements; bay window, finished in hard wood.

For maps, &c., apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

**POSITIVE SALE OF SIXTY-FIVE** VALUEBLE LOTS, ESTATE OF ELIAS HOWE, JR., DECEASED, BY ORDER OF SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION, UNDER DIRECTION OF PHILIP S. CROOKE, ESQ., REFEREE.

J. COLE'S SON will sell on WEDNESDAY, July 12, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the following desirable property:

MARCY-AVENUE—Seventeen lots corner of Halsey and Macon sts.

MACON-STREET—Sixteen lots near Marcy-av.

HALSEY-STREET—Twenty-four lots near Marcy-av.; also, eight lots in rear of the above. On this property is a two-story cellar frame house; contains eight rooms, four marble mantels, &c.; also a barn and well. This property is very desirable and located near great improvements. Sale positive; title perfect. Terms—Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for five years if desired. For full particulars apply to DIMMICK & PERRY, Attorneys, Long Island Savings Bank Building, corner of Fulton and Boerum sts., Brooklyn.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1871.

**THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE** existing between the subscribers, under the firm-name of

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,

expires this day by its own limitation, and is dissolved.

Either partner will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

The business heretofore conducted by us will be continued by

Messrs. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,

who will also act as attorneys for Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., of London.

CHARLES H. DABNEY,
J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
JAMES J. GOODWIN,
GEORGE H. MORGAN.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1871.

**THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS** day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general foreign and domestic banking business, in New-York and Philadelphia, under the firm-names of

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.
DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
F. A. DREXEL, A. J. DREXEL, J. H. WRIGHT, } Residing in Philadelphia.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN, JOS. W. DREXEL, J. N. ROBINSON, } Residing in New-York.

PARIS, July 1, 1871.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general banking business, under the firm-name of

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
No. 3 Rue Scribe.
DREXEL & CO.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.
JOHN H. HARJES.
EUGENE WINTHROP.

NO. 64 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1871.

**WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED** with us

MR. GEORGE HALE MORGAN.

The business will be continued under the firm of HEINEMANN, PAYSON & MORGAN.

HEINEMANN & PAYSON.

**S. B. MUSGRAVE RETIRES** THIS DAY from the firm of MUSGRAVE & CO.

T. B. MUSGRAVE,
S. B. MUSGRAVE,
JULY 1, 1871. J. G. MUSGRAVE.

## PROPOSALS.

**PROPOSALS FOR NAVAL MATERIAL.**

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1871.

Sealed proposals to furnish material for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 14th July next, at which time the proposals will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the "Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, Washington," and must be indorsed "Proposals for Materials for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from ordinary business letters.

*To prevent confusion, and facilitate the opening of the bids, parties bidding for supplies at several yards will inclose their bids in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the name of the yard for which the bid is made.*

Printed schedules for such classes as parties deal in and intend to bid for, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposal, of guarantee, and of certificate of guarantors, with printed forms of offer, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy-yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each Navy-yard, and the Purchasing Pay-master for each Station, will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

The proposals must be for the whole of a class, and all applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes: *and, by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish.* The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department.

As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandants of the respective yards, will be payed by the Pay-master of the station designated in the contract, or, if none is specified, by the Paymaster of the station nearest the yard where the goods are delivered, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1, Flax Canvas, &c. | No. 12, Leather. |
| No. 2, Cotton Canvas, &c. | No. 13, Soap and Tallow. |
| No. 3, Cotton Hammock, Bag and Cot stuff. | No. 14, Ox-hides for rope. |
| | No. 15, Brushes. |
| No. 4, Iron and Steel. | No. 16, Ship Chandlery. |
| No. 5, Galley Iron. | No. 17, Tar and Tar Oil. |
| No. 7, Chain Iron. | No. 18, Stationery. |
| No. 8, Hardware. | No. 19, Dry Goods. |
| No. 9 Cooking Utensils. | No. 20, Firewood. |
| No. 10, Tools. | No. 21, Sand. |
| No. 11, Tin and Zinc. | No. 22, Paints and Oils. |

The following are the classes, by the numbers, required at the respective navy-yards:

KITTERY.
Nos. 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22.
CHARLESTOWN.
Nos. 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22.
BROOKLYN.
Nos. 1, 2, 8, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22.
PHILADELPHIA.
Nos. 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22.
NORFOLK.
Nos. 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22.
WASHINGTON.
Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**SCHULTZ & WARKERS'**

VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.

The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, so exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

OFFICE OF THE

**SHILLINGER ARTIFICIAL STONE COMPANY.**

NO. 247 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 25.

This Company is now prepared to lay down their Patent Joint Sidewalk in the most artistic manner, and in any design, pattern or color desired, and at a cost far less than that of flagging.

They will also lay court-yards, areas, cellars of houses, floors of stables, &c., using the celebrated English Portland Cement, thereby insuring great durability, entire freedom from dust, smoothness of surface and beauty of finish, &c.

Specimen of the work can be seen at the Battery, Beach-street and City Hall Parks, and at Company's office.

Orders (the only genuine) received at the office of the Company.

**GUERLAIN,**
PERFUMER,
Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

## WINES AND LIQUORS.

**H. HENDERSON'S**

**FAMILY LIQUOR-CASES,**

Each Case containing one bottle of

| | |
|---|---|
| OLD PALE BRANDY, | HOLLAND GIN, |
| OLD RYE WHISKY, | OLD PALE SHERRY, |
| FINE OLD PORT, | OLD BOURBON. |

Guaranteed pure and of the very best quality.
PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.
Sent by Express C. O. D. or Post-office order.
H. HENDERSON, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

## DRY GOODS.

**PLAIN PINE-APPLE** AND CANTON crapes; black, colored and white, striped and plaid, wash silks. Every variety of goods in our line, also American Indian articles. Catalogues sent per mail.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
Nos. 837 and 839 Broadway, corner 13th-st., up-stairs.

## MILLINERY.

**LADIES' TURBAN HATS** AND TRAVeling Bonnets. THIS DAY, bargains. Feathers, Flowers and Leghorn Hats, Children's Hats. BINNS' Millinery, 647 Broadway, upstairs. This is valuable.

## FURNITURE.

**WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS** and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st.,
corner of Crosby.

## WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

**PREMIUM AMERICAN WATCHES,** pronounced the best and cheapest watch made in this country, sold in silver and gold cases, at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, Jewelers, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st.

## DIVIDENDS.

**THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.**

OFFICE OF THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 6, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. and the Government tax, payable on demand.

JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

**TENTH DIVIDEND.**

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 96 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1871.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 27 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 1, 1871.

**DIVIDEND.**

A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. (free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after MONDAY, the 10th inst.

WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

**DIVIDEND.**

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 5, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 8th inst.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

JULY 6, 1871.

**THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.**

PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 237 BROADWAY, July 1, 1871.

A semi-annual dividend of Six (6) per Cent. has been declared, free from Government tax, and payable on demand.

GEORGE ALGER, Secretary.

**DIVIDEND.**

The Bank of Kentucky has declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to New-York stockholders at the Bank of America, on and after MONDAY, July 10.

**DIVIDEND.**

The Farmers' Bank of Kentucky has declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to New-York stockholders at the Bank of America, on and after MONDAY, July 10.

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, No. 11 NASSAU-ST.

**THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1871,** on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Alabama, numbering 1 to 4,600 inclusive, will be paid on and after that date at our office.

The Interest will likewise be paid at the same time upon similar Bonds, numbering 4,001 to 4,720 inclusive, whenever the holders of the Coupons can furnish satisfactory evidence, in accordance with the statute of Alabama, that the Bonds were held by bona fide and innocent purchasers prior to Jan. 1, 1871.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
Financial Agents of the State of Alabama.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, MACON, Ga., June 28, 1871.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, out of the earnings for the last six months, payable to the stockholders registered in the New-York Agency, at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York, on the 20th inst., until which date the transfer-books are closed.

MILO S. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1871.

**A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT.** out of the net earnings of the Company for the last six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 1st day of August, 1871, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 28th day of June inst., and remain closed until further order.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

**FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS,** PAYING 10-PER CENT. AND UPWARD, FOR SALE. ÆTNA, EXCELSIOR, EQUITABLE, COLUMBIA, RESOLUTE, WILLIAMSBURGH CITY, SECURITY, NIAGARA, UNITED STATES, BEEKMAN, CORN EXCHANGE, and others.

Marine and Fire Insurance Stocks and Scrips wanted by

E. S. BAILEY,
No. 65 Wall-st.

OFFICE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1871.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF** this Company have this day declared an Interest Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. on the capital stock and scrip surplus fund, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

**THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS** DAY declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable July 10.

The transfer-books will be closed from July 1 to that date.

THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

**THE COUPONS OF THE CENTRAL** RAILROAD COMPANY OF IOWA, First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 15, 1871, will be paid on and after that, free of United States Government tax, on presentation at the office of A. L. Hatch, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

HORACE ABBOTT, Treasurer.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 29, 1871.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

**DIVIDEND.**—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. free of all tax, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from June 24 until July 3.

F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 29, 1871.

**THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.**—THE Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1871.

LINDLEY MURRAY, Jr., Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1871.

**A SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND** of Three and One-half per Cent. on capital stock and reserved fund (free of Government tax) is payable on demand.

EDWARD A WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1871.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF** this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. (free from Government tax) payable on demand.

WILLIAM J. HUGHES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 168 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 3, 1871.

**THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND** of Seven per Cent. will be paid on and after the 10th inst., at the office, No. 168 Broadway.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO, BANKERS, No. 11 NASSAU-ST.

**THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1871,** on the Bonds of the State of Alabama will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 11 Nassau-st.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
Financial Agents of the State of Alabama.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.

**A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT.** out of the earnings of the past six months will be paid to the shareholders, free of taxes, on SATURDAY, the 1st of July next. By order of the Board of Directors.

E. J. HUESTIS, Cashier.

**DIVIDEND.**—THE MECHANICS' AND Traders' Fire Insurance Company has this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) per Cent., payable on demand, at the office, No. 48 Wall-st. (Bank of New-York Building.)

J. M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 7, 1871.

**SEVENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND**—UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

W. WILSON UNDERHILL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 5, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 100 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 5, 1871.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

DANIEL A. SMITH, Secretary.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

**DIVIDEND**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three (3) per Cent. free of all taxes, payable on and after July 10.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 92 BROADWAY, June 15, 1871.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st July, 1871.

JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

STUYVESANT BANK, NO. 744 BROADWAY, CORNER ASTOR-PLACE, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1871.

**DIVIDEND.**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, payable on and after July 10.

JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 3, 1871.

**DIVIDEND.**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on demand.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

**A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT.,** free of tax, will be paid on and after Monday, July 3.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INS. CO., No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 29, 1871.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six perCent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 3, 1871.

C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

**NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE** IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after July 10.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

OFFICE LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 6, 1871.

**A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND** OF FIVE per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand.

JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

**BERDAN FIRE-ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.**—A Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of tax, will be paid to the shareholders of this Company on the 15th inst. The books will be closed until that date.

CHARLES E. MILNOR, Treasurer.

**THE NEW-YORK BALANCE DOCK** Company has declared a Dividend, payable at its office, No. 12 Wall-st., on and after the 10th inst.

## DIVIDENDS.

**OFFICE OF MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY,**

NO. 149 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY, July 6, 1871.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash Assets | $469,285 46 |
| Cash Capital | 200,000 00 |
| Surplus | 250,285 46 |

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. is now payable on demand.

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President,
J. S. BARKER, Vice-President.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

**KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,**

(ESTABLISHED 1787.)

OFFICE NO. 64 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 7, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent.; also, an extra Dividend of Five per Cent., both free of Government tax, payable on and after July 15, 1871.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst.

JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 3, 1871.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on demand.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

## INSTRUCTION.

**MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH**

Will reopen their
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Address by letter until Sept. 5.

**MISS ARMSTRONG'S**

ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES
will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

**MISS WHITCOMB'S**

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. Address as above.

**FORT EDWARD** COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE prepares for College, for Business, for Teaching, or for Life. Superb brick buildings; $4 per week for board, fuel and washing. Fall term, Aug. 31. For 17 years the best sustained boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen in the State. Address, for catalogue, Rev. JOS. E. KING, D. D., Fort Edward, N. Y.

**MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S** ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da Silva and Mrs. Alex. Bradford. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

**ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,** NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

**DREW LADIES' SEMINARY,** CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session opens Aug. 14. Apply early for catalogues or rooms to the Principal, Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

**MAPLEWOOD** INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass., long and widely known for superior facilities and rare beauty and salubrity of location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

**IRVING INSTITUTE,** TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

**BEFORE DECIDING ON** A BOARDING-school, send for catalogue of Pennington Seminary. It may pay you well to do so. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

**GOTHIC HALL.**—YOUNG LADIES' school, Stamford, Conn. The Fall term commences Sept. 20. For circulars apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

## TEACHERS.

**TO TEACHERS.**—TWO WELL QUALIFIED male teachers (one as principal) are wanted in a boys and girls' school of high grade, near the City; also four female teachers to take charge of the elementary, preparatory, intermediate and girls' grammar departments; engagement to commence in September. Address TEACHER, Box No. 133 *Times* Office, stating qualifications and salary expected.

**TEACHER WANTED**—IN A BOARDING-school; a teacher of book-keeping, penmanship and common English branches; male and unmarried. Address TEACHER, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

**FEMALES.**

**A YOUNG LADY** WISHES A SITUATION as traveling companion to a lady, either to Europe, California, or any part of this country; reference given and required. Address L. J. K., Brooklyn.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation in City or country to do chamber-work and sewing, or chamber-maid and see after growing children. Apply at basement of No. 64 West 39th-st., present employer, for two days.

**WANTED**—BY AN EXPERIENCED child's nurse (Protestant) a situation to take charge of a baby from its birth, or any other duty required in that capacity. Address No. 14 West 34th-st., present employer.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse, (German Protestant,) who speaks English and French well, to take care of children out of arms, in a first-class private family; good City reference. Address S. K., No. 12 West 31st-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chamber-maid and waitress, or as nurse; has good reference, and is experienced in her work. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands soups, game, larding; best City references. Call at No. 206 East 26th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. HILD'S.

**MALES.**

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant young Englishman as coachman; understands his business thoroughly, and has unexceptionable references. Call, or address for three days, J. B. L., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; can help in the garden; for the country; best references. Address B. D., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED man thoroughly understands growing of pines, vines, forcing peach, stove, green-house plants, and the management of gardening in all its branches; can also manage land and stock, if required. Address X. Y., seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Frenchman cook; understands making all kinds of pastries, creams, ices, &c.; unexceptionable City references. Address Box No. 10 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, a situation as waiter in a private family; is a Protestant; good reference. Call or address W. B., for two days at No. 215 West 35th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST ARrived from Germany, a situation as dessinateur in a cotton mill. Apply at No. 63 Greenwich-st.

## HELP WANTED.

**VACATION WORK.**—OBTAINING SUBscriptions to THE ALDINE is a pleasant and remunerative Summer occupation. The work itself insures a respectful reception, and it is only intrusted to educated and respectable persons to canvass. Send 25 cents for a sample copy and full information, to JAMES SUTTON & CO., Publishers, No. 23 Liberty-st., New-York.

**WANTED**—A PROTESTANT MAN, (SINgle;) must understand the care of horses and cows and gardening; must be a careful driver, willing and obliging, and have the best of reference. Apply from 11 to 2 at 123 Front-st., Room No. 26, third floor.

**WANTED**—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**SUPREME COURT,** COUNTY OF KINGS.—JANE CUSHING, Plaintiff against SOPHRONIA M. HOUGHTON, and Amory Houghton, her husband, Joseph F. Hill, Jonathan B. Simonds, Nathan Cushing, Norman A. Smith, Alfred S. Long, and William S. Stillwell and Henry W. Stimson, (composing the firm of Stillwell & Co.,) John S. Leese, George A. Coles, Patent Lock-shank Button Company, Robert Sloane, Charles L. Sherman, and Hayden W. Wheeler, Lewis A. Parsons and Henry Hayes, (composing the firm of Wheeler, Parsons & Co.,) and Dorman T. Warren, Amedee Spadone, Charles D. Rood and Benjamin P. Smith, (composing the firm of Warren, Spadone & Co.,) and Robert S. Pyke, Richard H. Meares and Alfred H. Cramp, (composing the firm of Robert S. Pyke & Co.,) and William F. Meader and William C. Lawson, (composing the firm of Meader & Lawson,) and Francis Duerden and John G. Davison, (composing the firm of Duerden & Davison,) and Thomas F. Ball, Frank Steffany and Louis Steffany, composing the firm of Ball, Steffany & Co., defendants.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 10, 1871.

CHAMBERS, POMEROY & BOUGHTON,
je24-1aw6wS* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BRUNER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, Peter Bruner, at his counting-room, No. 77 King-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of April, 1871.

PETER BRUNER,
KATE BRUNER,
FREDERICK BOHDE,
J. R. FLANAGAN,
Executors.
ap29-1aw6mSa*

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

**GRACE CHAPEL,** EAST 14TH-ST.—SEATS free. Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. (Holy Communion,) and 7¾ P. M. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

**EXPLORATION IN BIBLE LANDS**—A meeting to aid in the exploration of Bible lands, will be held in the First Congregational Church in Henderson-st., corner of York-st., Jersey City, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 9th inst., at 4 o'clock. Addresses, with illustrations from large maps on the excavations at Jerusalem, the inscription of the "Moabite Stone," and the general results of recent explorations and their importance in the confirmation and elucidation of Bible truth, will be made by Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., of New-York, and others.

**HOWARD MISSION AND HOME** FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New Bowery, New-York.—Sunday-school concert 2½ P. M. In the EVENING, at 8 o'clock, free conference of earnest workers connected with the reformatory and charitable institutions and Mission Sunday-schools. Mr. T. E. PERKINS will conduct the singing. Public examination of the schools from 10 to 1 WEDNESDAY, 12th, and picnic in Elysian Fields, Hoboken, FRIDAY, 14th.

**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,** PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services: Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M., by Rev. Mr. GRAVES; Bible-class at 2½ P. M.; Lord's Supper at 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M.

**SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH,** 7th-st., near 3d-av.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. Sacramental services at 3 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting 6¾ P. M.

**JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH,** BEtween Nassau and William sts.—Rev. L. S. WEED will preach at 10½ on SUNDAY MORNING, and at 7¾ in the EVENING. Subject in the evening—*Mordecai and the Queen.* Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

**AT WILLETT-STREET, M. E.** CHURCH, near Grand-st., New York.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ and 7¾. On the second Sunday of each month, Communion services at 3 P. M. Sunday-schools at 9 and 2 o'clock. Young men's meeting at 6½ P. M. Seats free. JOHN S. HAUGH.

**MADISON-AVENUE** BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., Rev. T. F. ELDER, Pastor.—Rev. W. H. PENDLETON will preach on next SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and Rev. C. D. W. BRIDGMAN, D. D., of Albany, N. Y., at 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

**TRINITY BAPTIST CHAPEL,** CORner 3d-av. and 52d-st.—Services every LORD'S DAY, morning and evening. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. GEO. GWIREY, of West Troy. Sunday-school Concert in the evening at 7¾.

**YOUNG MEN.**—THE FOURTH OF A SEries of Sunday evening discourses for young men will be delivered SABBATH EVENING, by T. T. KENDRICK, at the Grand-street Methodist Church, near 5th-st., Williamsburg, 7¾ o'clock. Also, services at 10½ A. M. Free seats.

**YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,** 23d-st., corner 4th-av. Monthly reception MONDAY EVENING, July 10, at 8. Preaching by MISS H. L. D. POTTER.

Members and their friends are cordially invited.

**CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS,** Mercer-st., between Waverley and Clinton places.—Open all Summer. All the seats free. The Pastor, DR. DEEMS, is to preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

**REV. G. W. HEACOCK, D. D., OF** Buffalo, will preach in the West Presbyterian Church, 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., during the months of July and August. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

**A WONDERFUL HISTORY**—"THE Prophet SNOW" will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*History of the Church and the World, as Given by the Angel Gabriel.*

**CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY**—Madison-av., corner of 42d-st. Divine service and sermon on every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will preach during July and August.

**FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF** INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Services are held every SUNDAY in the Chapel of the institution, at 3 P. M. Singing by the children. All interested invited to attend. W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.

**MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN** CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH, 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS. Communion service after morning sermon.

**THE YOSEMITE VALLEY.**—REV. R. M. STRATTON will deliver the second of a course of lectures on the Yosemite Valley, FRIDAY, July 14, in the Lexington-avenue M. E. Church, corner of 52d-st. Tickets, 50 cents, to be had at the door.

**REV. H. D. NORTHROP** WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7¾ o'clock. A cordial invitation to all.

**SPRING-STREET PRESBYTERIAN** CHURCH, (near Varick-st.)—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. AIKMAN, at 10½ A. M.; young people's meeting at 7¾ P. M. Young men's prayer-meeting, Tuesday, 8 P. M.

**REV. CHAS. F. LEE WILL EX**CHANGE, SUNDAY, July 9, with Rev. SUMNER ELLIS, of Newark, who will preach before the Fifth Universalist Society at 10½ A. M. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

**PROMINENT SPEAKERS WILL** address the Morning Star Sunday-school, No. 130 West 24th-st., on SUNDAY, at 2½ P. M. Singing by children. Public invited. Strangers welcome. Seats free.

**ASSOCIATION HALL, 23D-ST.** AND 4TH-AV.—Service of song SABBATH EVENing, July 9, from 7½ to 8. Address by Rev. J. S. WILLIS. Young men are invited.

**ST. MARK'S CHURCH,** 2D-AV. AND 10th-st.—Rev. BROCKHOLST MORGAN will preach in this Church SUNDAY, 9th, at 11 A. M. Evening prayer at 5 P. M.

**TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET M. E.** CHURCH, near 9th-av., Rev. JOHN W. SELLECK, Pastor.—Preaching on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. by the Pastor. All are invited. Seats free.

**CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH,** 7TH-AV., near 14th-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7¾ P. M. by Rev. J. P. SWIFT, of Irvington, N. Y. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

**ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH,** 41ST-ST., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M., by Rev. C. S. HARROWER, Pastor. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

**PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH,** 33D-st., west of 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY by Rev. GEO. C. LORIMER, D. D, of Boston, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

**ADVENT CHURCH,** ROOM NO. 18, Cooper Institute.—Elder WM. STUART will preach on SUNDAY, the 9th, at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. Seats free.

**REV. W. FRANCE,** OF PAISLEY, SCOTland, will (D. V.) preach in the Fourth Presbyterian Church (Dr. THOMSON'S) on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and the Pastor at 4 P. M.

**REV. J. M. PULLMAN** WILL PREACH at the Church of Our Savior, (Sixth Universalist,) 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY MORNING. No evening service.

**BAPTIST CHURCH, 33D-ST.**—REV. G. C. LORIMER, D. D., will preach in the Pilgrim Baptist Church, SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Subject, in the evening—*Fall of Paris.*

**LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E.** CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by H. W. WOOLLY, of New-Jersey, and at 7¾ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. R. M. STRATTON. Seats free.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE**—THAT ON the 26th day of June, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH M. STRONG, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the MONTANA GOLD MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 29th day of June, 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of the Montana Gold Mining Company of Colorado, of the City of New-York, in said district, which was on the 24th day of May, A. D., 1871, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of the President of said Company, made under the direction of the stockholders, directors and trustees of the said Company, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

SYLVESTER R. COBB,
jy1-1aw3wS* Assignee in Bankruptcy.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York—In the matter of JAMES F. HUNTINGTON, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, Southern District of New-York, ss., at the City of New-York, the 23d day of June, A. D. 1871.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James F. Huntington, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. GEORGE E. THERRY, Assignee.

je24-1aw3wSa*

## FOREIGN HOTELS.

**LIVERPOOL ANGEL HOTEL.**

This is one of the finest hotels in Liverpool, and from its proximity to the landing stages and railway stations, most desirable temporary residence for those arriving or departing by the various mail steamers.

First-class restaurant is attached. Excellent family hotel. J. S. SHORT, Manager, late Manager to the Liverpool Adelphi Hotel.

References to George S. Partridge, Jr., Esq., No. 873 Broadway, New-York; Paris, London, &c. Bedrooms, 2s. 6d.; sitting-rooms, 6s., and upwards; attendance, 1s. 6s. per day.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**S. KLABER & CO.'S** MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, new original designs; cheapest in City.

**A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND** Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

## SHIPPING.

### WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, July 8, at 10 A. M. ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, Saturday, Aug. 5, at 2 P. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

**SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.**

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

THE STEAM-SHIP OCEANIC, CAPT. THOMPSON, leaves White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City, at 9½ o'clock THIS MORNING.

### ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

| "EXPRESS" STEAMERS. | "EXTRA" STEAMERS. |
|---|---|
| Australia.....Sat., July 8 | Sidonian.....Wed., July 12 |
| Britannia.....Sat., July 15 | Iowa.....Wed., July 19 |
| Europa.....Sat., July 22 | Ismalia.....Wed., July 26 |
| Iowa.....Sat., July 29 | Caledonia...Wed., Aug. 2 |

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

### ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN.......Saturday, July 15
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE.......Saturday, July 29
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.......Saturday, Aug. 12
PEREIRE.......DAURE.......Saturday, Aug. 26

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

### INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, July 8, 10 A. M.
[illegible]....Thursday, July 13, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON....Saturday, July 15, 2 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

| Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency. |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| To London......[illegible] | To London......[illegible] |
| To Paris......[illegible] | To Paris......[illegible] |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

### CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Scotia, Wednesday, July 12 | Algeria, Saturday, July 15 |
| Java, Wednesday, July 19 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, July 22 |
| Russia, Wednesday, July 26 | Calabria, Saturday, July 29 |
| Cuba, Wednesday, Aug. 2 | Parthia, Saturday, Aug. 5 |
| China, Wednesday, Aug. 9 | Batavia, Saturday, Aug. 12 |

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return Tickets..........$250, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency
Return Tickets..........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

### FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...July 12, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, July 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........July 26, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Aug. 2, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Aug. 9, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........Aug. 16, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

### NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.

THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, July 8, at 9½ A. M.
ITALY, GROGAN, Saturday, July 15, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

### BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.

The first-class iron steam-ship
HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON,
will sail on SATURDAY, July 22, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. To be followed by steamship FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER, on THURSDAY, Aug. —.

Cabin passage, gold, $80; steerage, gold, $25.

Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of the Baltic received and through bills of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents.
Office, No. 40 Broadway.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARSHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

July 15—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of July 13.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Aug. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

### U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, (via Nassau). July 13
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.................July 20
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.................July 27

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

### FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, will sail on THURSDAY, July 13, at 3 P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

### SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata, Samana and Santo Domingo City. The United States mail steam-ship PERIT, Capt. GARDNER, will leave pier No. 4, North River, SATURDAY, July 15, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

**HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.**—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Friday, July 7
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..Thursday, July 27
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

### NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris

## SHIPPING.

### FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 8, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, July 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, July 11, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

RAPIDAN, Capt. WHITEHURST, THURSDAY, July 13, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 157 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

| | |
|---|---|
| C D. OWENS,<br>Agent A. & G. R. R.,<br>No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE,<br>Agent C. R. R.,<br>No. 409 Broadway. |

### FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM....Sept. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.,** Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

## FINANCIAL.

### THE National Trust COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.

To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.

To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.

To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.

The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

### VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

### Eight Per Cent. Bonds

OF
WESTERN R. R. CO. OF ALABAMA.
Guaranteed by the
CENTRAL RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY OF GEORGIA,
and by the
GEORGIA RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY.
Above bonds bought and sold by
**SOUTTER & CO.,**
NO. 53 WILLIAM-ST.

### CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICE, NO. 156 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.

At the Annual election held this day the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors:

| | |
|---|---|
| EFFING. TOWNSEND, | ISRAEL CORSE, |
| CHAS. R. SWORDS, | J. VAN WAGENEN, |
| D. HENRY HAIGHT, | JOHN R. WILLIS, |
| AMOS R. ENO, | PRESTON H. HODGES, |
| JOHN WATSON, | WALTER BARNES, |
| SAMUEL WILLETS, | HENRY COFFIN, |
| DON ALON. CUSHMAN, | JOHN D. GRIFFEN, |
| URIAH J. SMITH, | CHARLES H. ISHAM, |
| SYLV. L. H. WARD, | WILLIAM PALEN, |
| JOHN SCOTT BOYD, | JAMES B. AMES, |

EGBERT A. CLARK.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES B. AMES was unanimously reëlected President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

### BIDS

For $500,000 Ten per cent., twenty years, St. Joseph, Mo., City Bonds, coupons payable semi-annually in New-York, will be received by the undersigned until the 15th of July next.

The bids will be received, either for the whole or for any less amount, to be delivered monthly.

Fifty thousand dollars in bonds will be delivered July 15, and the balance as fast as money is wanted for the construction of the bridge, not to exceed $75,000 per month.

I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
I. G. KAPPNER,
Treasurer St. Joseph Bridge Building Company, St. Joseph, Mo.

### CHOICE SECURITIES.

Illinois Registered 10 per Cent. Bonds.
Missouri County 10 per Cent. Bonds.
Missouri School 10 per Cent. Bonds.
Kansas School 10 per Cent. Bonds.

And other safe and reliable investments, payable in this City. For sale (below par) by
FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

### JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

### BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, O., June 8, 1871.

**TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:**

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 8th day of June, 1871, it was

*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the stockholders of this Company to authorize the issue of the Fifteen Millions of Dollars of the Capital Stock of this Company, remaining unissued, and that a meeting of the stockholders be called, to be holden at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of July next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the question of such authorization.

For the purpose of ascertaining the parties entitled to vote upon the question the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June inst., and remain closed until further notice.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY, OF MARYLAND, No. 71 Broadway, Room 44.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1871.

**TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST** Mortgage Bonds of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company: The undersigned will receive proposals until 12 o'clock of the 12th inst., at the office of the Consolidation Coal Company, No. 71 Broadway, for the sale to them of the whole or any part of $30,000 of said Bonds, for the purpose of the Sinking Fund.
JAMES BROWN,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, } Trustees.
LOWELL HOLBROOK,

**WE WANT A LOAN OF $50,000 FOR** two years at twelve per cent. per annum; security, 20,000 acres of fine Kansas land, selected in 1859, lying in one or more counties with railroads. If loan is made will pay expense of party to examine land and title. Address WILCOX, ADAMS & CO., Topeka, Kansas.

**ADVANCES MADE ON ALL KINDS** of staple Merchandise and Produce at lowest rates, and storage accommodations may be had on most liberal terms. Apply at Nos. 42 and 44 New-st.

**ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE** Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

## FINANCIAL.

### FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

### TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION,
CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$30,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

### Montclair Railway

OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 95 NASSAU-ST.

### FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.

CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY....$45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY..........892,000

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

**ALBERT H. NICOLAY,**

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

### TURNER BROTHERS,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| M. C. Turner,<br>T. C. Turner,<br>J. Turner,<br>R. Turner, | BANKERS, | A. Turner,<br>G. M. Turner,<br>J. S. Decker. |

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

### THOMAS DENNY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 39 WALL-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE
BELLEVILLE AND SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 8 PER CENT. BONDS.
ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE 10 PER CENT. BONDS.
INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN 7 PER CENT. BONDS.
INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN 8 PER CENT. BONDS.
LONG DOCK MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

### JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-st., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

### BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

### EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1871.

At an election held on the 28th inst. the following-named gentlemen were duly elected directors of the Exchange Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| JAMES VAN NORDEN, | WM. P. COOLEDGE, |
| WILLIAM K. THORN, | WM. T. LONGWORTH, |
| JOHN T. B. MAXWELL, | RICHARD C. COMBES, |
| ELISHA BROOKS, | THOMAS B. PECK, |
| JOHN W. AMERMAN, | J. G. GOTTSBERGER, |
| EDMUND HURRY, | SAMUEL RAYNOR, |
| DANIEL PIERSON, | GEORGE H. PECK, |
| CHARLES BUTTS, | JAMES BUCHAN, |

CHARLES A. PECK.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held June 29, 1871, JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE IOWA VALLEY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, NO. 32 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.

**THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS** of this Company will be holden at Eldora, Iowa, the FIRST TUESDAY in August, 1871.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed July 1, and remain closed until Aug. 8, 1871.
J. H. TAYLOR, Secretary.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF IOWA, NO. 32 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

**THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE** Central Railroad Company of Iowa, will be closed July 1, and remain closed until Aug. 14, 1871, for annual election.
A. L. HATCH,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1871. Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.

**CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY** entitled to certificates of profits for the year 1869 are requested to obtain and receipt for the same, immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

## FINANCIAL.

### THE NEW-YORK (VIADUCT) Railway Company.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| ALEX. T. STEWART, | A. OAKEY HALL, |
| WILLIAM M. TWEED, | JOHN JACOB ASTOR, |
| AUGUST BELMONT, | PETER B. SWEENY, |
| CHAS. A. LAMONT, | LEVI P. MORTON, |
| JAMES F. D. LANIER, | HUGH SMITH, |
| FRANKLIN OSGOOD, | WM. T. BLODGETT, |
| W. BUTLER DUNCAN, | RICHARD O'GORMAN, |
| JOHN J. BRADLEY, | JOSE F. NAVARRO, |
| CHAS. L. TIFFANY, | HENRY SMITH, |
| WM. R. TRAVERS, | EDWARD B. WESLEY, |
| JOSEPH SELIGMAN, | MANTON MARBLE, |
| R. B. CONNOLLY, | JOHN T. JOHNSTON, |

HENRY HILTON.

HENRY HILTON,
President.
HUGH SMITH,
Vice-President.
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
Treasurer.
EDWARD P. BARKER,
Secretary.

By authority of the Board of Directors of THE NEW-YORK RAILWAY COMPANY, and in conformity with the terms of the act of incorporation in that respect, the undersigned Commissioners on Stock Subscriptions give public notice for and on behalf of the directors, and of such Company, that books of subscription for the capital stock thereof will be opened on WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE inst., at the following places in this City, viz.:

At the banking-house of
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
No. 11 Nassau-st.

At the banking-house of the
BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,
No. 31 Union-square.

The Company is authorized to construct two Viaduct Railways or branches through the City of New-York, on the east and west sides thereof, from a common starting point at or near Chambers-st., between Broadway and Chatham-st.; also across the Harlem River and through Westchester County; with power to build additional lines of railway or branches, from time to time, in any part of the City or Westchester County. *The property acquired by the Company is exempted from taxes and assessments during the period allowed for the final completion of the railway in the City.* The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of New-York are authorised and directed, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to subscribe for **five millions of dollars** of the stock of the Company, whenever one million of dollars thereof has been subscribed for by private parties. *This conditional amount of stock has been wholly subscribed for and taken by the Directors of the Company.* On the completion of either of the lines of railway to the line of Westchester County, the Supervisors of that County are authorized to issue the bonds of the County to such amount as the Supervisors shall deem expedient, to aid in the construction and extension of the railway in and through that County. For the proper equalization of the interest of shareholders who may subscribe and pay in moneys at different times, the Directors are authorized to issue scrip for interest on such payments, payable out of the earnings.

THE TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION will be as follows:

TEN PER CENT. of the amount of Stock subscribed for, to be paid in cash at the time of subscription. The residue to be paid as called for by the Board of Directors, on a notice of thirty days, but no call at any one time to exceed ten per cent.

Scrip for interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be issued by the Company, payable out of the first earnings of the Railway on all installments paid on Stock subscribed for within thirty days after the subscription books shall be opened.

The Company reserves the right to close the subscription books at any time after the twenty-ninth day of July, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEX'R. T. STEWART,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Commissioners on behalf of the Company.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1871.

### A STATE BOND AND Railroad Mortgage Combined.

FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE SELMA AND GULF RAILROAD,
GUARANTEED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
FOR SALE, FOR THE PRESENT, AT 95
AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

These bonds are a first lien, to the extent of $16,000 per mile, on completed portion of a trunk line of railway connecting the whole system of Alabama railroads at Selma with Pensacola, the finest harbor in the Gulf.

The road passes through the finest cotton, timber and coal region in the South, which now gives lucrative traffic.

The payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the State of Alabama, whose currency obligations sell at above par.

The direct State debt amounts only to $5,300,000, and its indirect debt, by indorsement, $8,500,000 additional, which make these bonds an undoubted security.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

**IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS** of the old issues bought at best rates.
HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION,
JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

## MUSICAL.

### A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

**PIANOS.**—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF VARIOUS makers, comprising squares, uprights and grands, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Pianos to rent.

**CABINET ORGAN,** NEW, FOR SALE AT a bargain; best City make, five stops, knee swell, and all improvements. Call at No. 128 West 20th-st.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**A FEW FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMODATED** with pleasant rooms and good country board on a farm about half a mile from the landing. For particulars of situation, &c., inquire of Mr. JOHN JESSION, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York, or ROWLAND JOHNSON, No. 54 Beaver-st., or by mail of ISAAC S. HALLOCK, Milton, on the Hudson.

**ASTORIA.**—PERSONS LOOKING FOR pleasant airy rooms, house standing high and table choice, will please address, for July 1, Box No. 184 Post-office, Astoria, Long Island; gentlemen will find the access easy by boat or cars.

**BOARD AT MILTON ON THE HUDSON;** healthy climate, beautiful location, five minutes' walk from steam-boat landing and ferry; terms, $10 per week. Address H. F., Box No. 81 Milton on the Hudson.

**SUMMER RESORT.**—THE MOST DElightful place for families or individuals is the New-Jersey Military Institute, on the Delaware, Trenton, N. J. Inquire by mail.

**AMENIA SEMINARY.**—OPEN FOR SUMmer board July 1. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M., Proprietor.

## BOARD WANTED.

**WANTED**—BOARD IN A FARM-HOUSE ON Lake George or Rockland Lake, where advertiser can have use of gentle horse and boat; good, plain fare necessary. Address, stating terms, &c., COOPER INSTITUTE, New-York.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**FOR SALE**—A VERY HANDSOME PAIR OF dark brown coach horses, fully 16 hands, young, and believed to be perfectly sound; drive well single; accustomed to coupe, and each very stylish; owner has gone abroad and horses must be sold. Apply at private stable No. 145 West 38th-st.

**FOR SALE**—A VERY WELL BRED AND handsome Kentucky gray mare, broken to saddle and harness; is a perfect saddle-horse for lady or gentleman, having all gaits; sold only for want of use; can trot very fast. Apply at DRENNAN'S stable, corner 7th-av. and 37th-st.

**A FINE SPAN OF BAY HORSES FOR** sale, right from Onondaga County; perfectly sound, gentle and kind, sixteen hands high, and can trot together in 2:50. Inquire for STILWELL, at Brown's stables, 8th-av. and 125th-st., south-east corner.

**FOR SALE**—A VERY HANDSOME BRIGHT sorrel mare, 15¼ hands high, 5 years old, fine driver, and warranted perfectly sound and kind. Apply at residence No. 18 East 12th-st., between the hours of 9 and 3, today only.

**FOR SALE**—A LADY'S SADDLE HORSE, chestnut color, well bred, well bitted; Virginia stock; 15¼ hands high; for sale low. Inquire at private stable, No. 120 East 19th-st.

**FOR SALE**—TWO COUPES IN GOOD ORder, with horses and harness, or separate; a large mare, $65; one fine horse, sound and kind, milkman or grocer. Apply at No. 245 West 26th-st.

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—A FINE BAY horse, sound and kind; will show 2:40. Apply to B. MOORE, No. 511 7th-av., near 38th-st.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**TWO FINE ROOMS FOR MAN AND** wife, another for two or four gentlemen, and one small room, with board, in the fine new private boarding-house No. 336 2d-av., between 19th and 20th sts.; all conveniences.

**NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST.,** NEAR 5TH-av., with board, handsomely furnished rooms en suite or singly, also single rooms; house and table first-class; reference given and required.

**HOBOKEN.**—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE a handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom to let, with or without board; references required. Address No. 114 River Terrace.

**NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.,** NEAR BROADWAY.—Desirable Summer residence; spacious rooms; superior board for families and gentlemen; Summer prices; references exchanged.

**TO LET**—PLAIN FURNISHED ROOMS, with a French family; accommodation for housekeeping; references required; rent very low. Apply at No. 62 West 33d-st.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

### THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1.

Stages connect at Catskill with the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the day boats from Albany and New-York. Also, with the steam-boats *Thomas Powell* and *Sunnyside*, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Canal-st., New-York, for Catskill daily, at 5 P. M., Saturday at 2 P. M.
CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

### THE NEW-HAVEN HOUSE,

In the beautiful semi-rural "City of Elms." Its modern improvements and most excellent table recommend it as a delightful Summer house, as well as a stopping place, desirable for tourists on their way to and from all points in New-England.
S. H. MOSELEY,
Former partner Brevoort House.

### SURF HOUSE, RYE BEACH, N. H.

OLIVER B. PHILBROOK & SON, PROPRIETORS.

A quiet, retired Summer resort; close to the Beach; nicely finished and refurnished for this season; strictly temperance; the best of entertainment; terms $2 per day, transient company $2 50; last season the company included ten clergymen and their families.

### MONTOWESE HOTEL,

BRANFORD, Conn. This delightful Summer resort, four hours' ride from New-York by the New-Haven and Shore Line Road, is now open. Best of accommodations for fishing, sailing, and bathing. Large and comfortable rooms in a cottage near the Hotel. WILLIAM BRYAN, Jr., Proprietor.

### COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.
Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

**ALBURGH SPRINGS HOUSE,** ALburgh Springs, Vt., will be opened for the reception of guests, June 10, 1871. This house (which incloses in its grounds the principal Springs) is located near the banks of the beautiful Missisquoi Bay, Lake Champlain, sixteen miles north from St. Albans. The facilities for boating, shooting and fishing render this region peculiarly attractive to artists, sportsmen and pleasure seekers. The proprietor has made arrangements with the favorite excursion steamer *A. Williams* to make excursion trips among the beautiful islands in the vicinity, or to Plattsburg and the Great Ausable Chasm twice a week if parties so desire. These Lithia and Sulphur Springs cure rheumatism, gravel, dyspepsia, gout, kidney and liver complaints, scrofula and all skin diseases and derangements of the blood, and are now esteemed by the medical profession as the most valuable in point of medicinal and curative properties in America. D. S. CUTTING, Manager, of whom rooms may be engaged in advance.

**ORIENT POINT HOUSE**—ORIENT POINT, LONG ISLAND.—Now open, extensively improved; situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; only a moment's walk to the water; splendid sea-bathing, boating and fishing; terms moderate; send for circular. Reached by Long Island Railroad from James-slip and per steamer *Artisan*, Pier No. 26 East River.
M. B. PARSONS.

**CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON** River Institute will be opened for Summer boarders on MONDAY, July 3; good accommodations for families with children; no extra charge for extra room. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Claverack, N. Y.

**SUMMER RETREAT.**—THE MOST DElightful place in the State. The New-Jersey Military Institute on the Delaware River, Trenton, N. J. Inquire at No. 54½ West 32d-st., or by mail.

**ASTORIA HOUSE**—ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND—Beautiful furniture, location and grounds; best French and American table; moderate terms; pleasant access by Harlem boats.

## RAILROADS.

### NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express.
9:00 A. M., Saratoga special express.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Saratoga special express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

### SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.
*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

### LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

**WORKING MODELS OF THE ELEVATED POST RAILROAD** are now to be seen at 123 WEST 34TH-ST. Come and see them, especially you who are in favor of quick transit, and yet opposed to taxing the City fifty millions of dollars for benefit of the Viaduct Company.
J. B. NEWBROUGH.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**HENRY SCARTH'S HEIR-AT-LAW AND NEXT OF KIN.**—Pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a cause dancer against Her Majesty's Attorney-General, the person or persons claiming to be respectively the heir-at-law and next of kin according to the statutes for the distribution of intestate's estate of Henry Scarth, late of Barnes, in the County of Surrey, Esquire, who died on the 16th day of December, 1870, are, by their solicitors, on or before the 1st day of November, 1871, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Richard Malins, at No. 3 Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Monday, the 13th day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.—Dated this 8th day of June, 1871.
ALFRED RAWLINSON, Chief Clerk.
FRANCIS ROBINSON, No. 36 Jermyn street, St. James', London, England, plaintiff's solicitor.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

C. P. KENDALL..........Manager
MONDAY EVENING, JULY 10.
Engagement for a short Summer season of
THE BERGER FAMILY,
SWISS BELL-RINGERS.
The only complete troupe of Swiss bell-ringers who have ever appeared in this country.
A MAGNIFICENT CHIME OF 150 SWISS BELLS!
A STAFF OF 34 PURE SILVER BELLS.
PARLOR ORCHESTRA AND SILVER CORNET BAND!
The principal members of which are young ladies.
THE BERGER FAMILY
will be assisted by the favorite Humorist
SOL SMITH RUSSELL
and other vocal and instrumental talent.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

### FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS
OF
DELMONICO'S;
OR, LARKS UP THE HUDSON.
LAST MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

MONDAY NEXT, JULY 10, a new original American comedy, entitled AN ANGEL, and the famous Old Olympic Mock Rehearsal, entitled THE SAVAGE AND THE MAIDEN, produced expressly for the CLOSING NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.
*.* MONDAY, July 10, benefit of Mr. W. DAVIDGE.

### CARD.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Mr. W. DAVIDGE'S Benefit MONDAY, July 10. New play, THE ANGEL, and SAVAGE AND THE MAIDEN. Box-book open.

### TERRACE GARDEN.

JULLIEN'S CONCERTS,
58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
JULLIEN'S BENEFIT.
TO-NIGHT, (SATURDAY,) JULY 8.
THE GRANDEST OPERATIC CONCERT OF THE SEASON.
ROSEHERSEE, FRAULEIN LISSNER, HABELMANN, GUSTAVUS HALL, JOS. HEINE, ADIE HEINE, CASTIGNEER, BUTLER, HARVEY,
And a full Orchestra of fifty performers.
On this occasion each lady visiting the Garden will be presented with a copy for piano of Jullien's original Polonaise, value $1. Admission, $1.

### WOOD'S MUSEUM.

FIRST GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE,
TODAY AT 2 P. M.
The popular young American comedian,
J. M. WARD,
in McCloskey's last and greatest sensational drama,
THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT.
TODAY AT 2 P. M.
THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK,
THROUGH BY DAYLIGHT.

### CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

GRAND SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS
And his unrivaled Orchestra,
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Change of programme every evening. Admission, 50c.; private boxes, $1. Packages of 12 tickets, $4. To be had at all the principal music-stores and at Central Park Garden.

## STEAMBOATS.

### HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.

On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.

Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.

Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.

Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., and Peck-slip from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.

Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.
J. F. TALMAN, Superintendent.

N. B.—This is the only line connecting with boats for High Bridge.

**MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.**

The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—Tarrytown omitted on Sunday.

**PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.**—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

**$2.—ALBANY AND TROY.**—DAY LINE.—Steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M.; 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West, and on and after June 28, with the Albany and Susquehanna Road for Sharon Springs, ($4 from New-York,) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga Road for Saratoga Springs, ($3 50 from New-York.) At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

**THE STEAMER HELEN** WILL RUN in connection with the SEA BIRD from foot of Franklin-st., for same landings, as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Friday, July 7....12:00 M. | Friday, July 7....5:30 P. M. |
| Saturday, July 8. 1:00 P. M. | Monday, July 10. 8:00 A. M. |
| Monday, July 10. 3:00 P. M. | Tuesday, July 11. 9:00 A. M. |
| Tuesday, July 11. 3:10 P. M. | Wed., July 12....10:00 A. M. |
| Wed., July 12.....3:30 P. M. | Thurs., July 13....3:30 P. M. |
| Thurs., July 13...11:00 A. M. | Friday, July 14...3:00 P. M. |

**SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.**—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Friday, 7th.....7:30 A. M. | Thursday, 6th.. 6:45 A. M. |
| Saturday, 8th...8:30 A. M. | Friday, 7th.....11:30 A. M. |
| Sunday, 9th.....8:30 A. M. | Saturday, 8th...12:30 P. M. |
| Monday, 10th...10:00 A. M. | Sunday, 9th.......1:30 P. M. |
| Tuesday, 11th...11:00 A. M. | Monday, 10th.....2:00 P. M. |
| Wednesday, 12th 12:00 M. | Tuesday, 11th....3:00 P. M. |

**CONEY ISLAND NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINE.**—NORTH RIVER LINE.

Steamer NORWALK leaves regularly every day, West 10th-st. at 9:25, 12:25 and 3:25; Pier No. 36, North Moore-st. at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River at 10, 1 and 4.

EAST RIVER LINE.

Steamer NAUSHON leaves 8th-st. at 8:20, 11:20 and 2:20; Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40 and 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3.

**ALBANY AND TROY LINE.**—THE OLD, popular, long-established evening line for Albany and Troy and via connecting railroads to Buffalo and the West, Saratoga and the North. The fastest, elegant river steamers in the world, from new depot, Pier No. 39 North River, Vestry-st., one block south of Jersey Ferry, daily, at 6 P. M. Passage less rate than by any other route. Passengers for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars.

**A SUNDAY EXCURSION FOR GLEN COVE,** New-Rochelle, City Island and College Point.—The swift and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves Peck-slip every SUNDAY MORNING, at 8:30 o'clock, rain or shine, stopping at 8th and 37th sts., each way. Returning, leaves Glen Cove at 3, and New-Rochelle at 3:30 P. M., arriving at the City at 6 o'clock.

**SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE,** landing at College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glenwood and Roslyn. Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) SUNDAY, July 9, at 8:30 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way; returning, leaves Roslyn 2:30, Glen Cove 3:15. Townsend's Grove at Glenwood free of charge.

**REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT** for Newburg, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point, Iona Island and Yonkers.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 34th-st., North River, 9 o'clock A. M. Fare for the excursion, $1.

**FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.**—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45 and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75c.; excursion tickets, $1 25.

**DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN,** landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood, on and after June 18; steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 24 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way, returning to the City about 6 P. M. Steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves daily (Sunday excepted) for the above landings at 4 P. M.

**THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST.,** at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

**SUNDAY EVENING BOAT FOR ALBANY** and Troy from Pier No. 39 North River (Vestry-st.) at 6 o'clock. Connecting at above places Monday morning with express-trains for the North and West. Through tickets issued. HANCOX & SONS.

**FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS,** Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

**SATURDAY AFTERNOON BOAT FOR** Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie, landing at Newburg, New-Hamburg, Marlboro and Malden.—Steam-boat SUNNYSIDE will leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., at 2 P. M.

**FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.**—The new and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves the foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:30 and 37th-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 o'clock and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

**FOR CATSKILL DAILY.**—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and SUNNYSIDE leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Spring-st. at 5 P. M. SATURDAYS at 2 and 2:30 P. M.

**TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS** on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.**—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

## AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

**BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.** THIS DAY, (Saturday,) July 8, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
564 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
2,196 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo *Nora*, from Palermo.

## GROCERIES, &C.

**GILLIES'S CRUSHED COFFEES,** No. 233 to 237 Washington-st., New-York.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### WALLACK'S.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of arrangements made with DION BOUCICAULT, Esq., for the production of his
LAST NEW DRAMA,
ELFIE,
On MONDAY, July 10,
the manager is reluctantly compelled to announce
THE LAST NIGHTS
OF THE
LONG STRIKE.
ELFIE;
Or, THE CHERRY-TREE INN,
will be produced, as above,
MONDAY, JULY 10,
WITH NEW MUSIC,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
NEW PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS,
NEW COSTUMES,
And
A POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS.

### NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
OF THE GREAT HIT OF THE SEASON.
Dion Boucicault's Irish drama entitled the
COLLEEN BAWN.
Mr. JOHN COLLINS as Myles Na Coppaleen, with songs, "Cruiskeen Lawn" and "Widow Machree."
Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH as Danny Man.
EMMA HOWSON (with songs) as Eily O'Connor.

### OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ROSE AND HARRY WATKINS,
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
IN THE GREAT IRISH-AMERICAN DRAMA,
UNDER TWO FLAGS,
OR, TRODDEN DOWN.
Received nightly with great enthusiasm.
MATINEE SATURDAY, July 8, at 2 o'clock.
UNDER TWO FLAGS.

### DUBUFE'S GREAT PAINTING,

### THE PRODIGAL SON,

Now on exhibition, from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Admission 25 cents.
Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, corner 12th-st.

## EXCURSIONS.

DELIGHTFUL DAILY EXCURSIONS TO
ROCKAWAY BEACH.
Health, comfort and recreation.
SURF AND STILL-WATER BATHING.
GOOD FISHING, SAILING, AND DELICIOUS CLAM-ROASTS.

An extensive restaurant, where every luxury is provided.

Take the South-side Steam Railroad from Roosevelt and Grand streets, N. Y., Ferries, at 8, 9 and 10 A. M., leaving the beach at 1:55, 4:15 and 5:20 P. M.

Tickets for the excursion..........$1
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

**FIFTH ANNUAL GRAND EXCURSION** from New-York, Albany and Troy to Montreal via Troy and Albany steamers, Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad and Lake Champlain steamers, under the auspices of the French Canadian Association of Troy, N. Y., from Aug. 21 to Sept. 21, 1871, inclusive. Tickets from Troy, Albany and New-York to Montreal and return, good for any day during the time specified, morning and evening trains. New-York to Montreal only $15 20; Albany to Montreal only $13 20; Troy to Montreal only $12 90. About half the usual fare. Tickets may be had at the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad Ticket Office at Albany, Troy, Cohoes, the Troy Steamer Offices, and of M. VAINE, General Agent, No. 590 River-st., Troy, N. Y.

**FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.**—The large first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW, NEW CHAMPION, and BOARDMAN and barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, and MERCHANT. Also, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Spring Hill Grove, Alderney Park, Raritan Beach Grove and Iona Island. Apply to J. & E. MEYERS, corner Morton and West sts., upstairs.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

### IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

### Oriental Savings Bank,

NO. 430 GRAND-ST., BETWEEN ATTORNEY AND RIDGE.

Deposits before July 21 will draw interest as if they had been made in June.

### METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 & 3 Third-av., N. Y., *opposite Cooper Institute*.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

By direction of the Trustees of this Institution, the usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid on and after July 19, 1871:

ALSO, an EXTRA DIVIDEND, at the rate of One per Cent. per annum, from accumulated profits, being, together, at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum.

*Dividends not withdrawn will bear interest from July 1st.*

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH OF JULY,—*and not later*,—will be allowed Interest from the 1st of July.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.

ISAAC T. SMITH, *President*.
T. W. LILLIE, *Secretary*.

### ABINGDON-SQUARE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 23 Abingdon-square,
and
No. 8 8th-av.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum will be paid to depositors on and after July 20. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as a deposit and bear interest from July 1. Deposits made on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.

Interest commences on all subsequent deposits from the date of deposit as provided by the by-laws.

THOMAS McLELLAND, President.
GEORGE W. BROWN, Secretary.
EDGAR F. BROWN, } Vice-Presidents.
WALTER J. PRICE. }

### THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

INTEREST.—Semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.

Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and, if not drawn, bear interest as new deposits.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000.

Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary.

### EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 6th-av. and 23d-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Money deposited ON OR BEFORE JULY 20 draws interest from JULY 1.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.—The Trustees have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums remaining in bank July 1 that were deposited on or before Jan. 20 and April 20, payable after July 17. WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

### BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $5 to $2,000, and on sums exceeding $2,000 five per cent., upon such excess of deposits, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, and payable on and after MONDAY, July 1, 1871.

The bank will be open daily from 10 o'clock in the morning to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and will continue open on MONDAYS until 7 o'clock in the evening, at No. 130 Bowery.
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

### DIVIDEND.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
ASSETS, $9,510,236 14.

Interest for the six months and three months ending June 30, at rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid on and after July 21. Deposits on or before July 20 will bear interest from July 1. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as a deposit, and bear interest from July 1.

Bank books in English, French and German.

JOHN McLEAN, President.
N. J. HAINES, } Vice-Presidents.
W. S. WHITLOCK, }
THEO. S. ARMOUR, Sec'y. G. S. CHAPIN, Treas'r.

### Broadway Savings Institution.

No. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, July 17.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

### ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK OF NEW-YORK.

Chatham-square.

Deposits and accrued interest..........$2,789,823 74
Surplus..........202,782 69
Total assets June 1, 1871..........$2,992,606 43

$1 deposited weekly, will, in six years, amount to $369 03.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed.

*Deposits made now, or on and before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.*

### NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
(chartered by the Government of the United States.)
No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest, from date of each deposit, on sums of $50 and upward.

ALL DEPOSITS are payable on demand, with interest due. Send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.

### DIVIDEND.

The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums which have remained on deposit for six or three months, will be paid on and after July 17.

Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

**NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK**—8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $5 to $5,000; deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1; ASSETS, $2,448,526; SURPLUS, $189,415 37.

# LONG BRANCH RACES.

## Fourth Day of the Monmouth Park Meeting.

### All the Favorites Beaten—Hubbard Winner of the July Stakes, Chillicothe of the Americus Club Prize and Conductor of the Tweed Purse.

Long Branch long ago established the reputation of being one of the most fascinating, because it is one of the most charming, Summer resorts to be found on the Atlantic shore. Fashion long since declared that the Branch was delightful enough in its situation and surroundings to satisfy the most æsthetic demands of the ultra-fashionable people of the Metropolis, and they who worship at her glowing shrine were ready to accept the dictum of their goddess and do all manner of proper obeisance at her silken feet. But it was not until the devotees of the turf went deftly to work, and with an enthusiasm in every way worthy of their cause, established Monmouth Park, making that place a thing of beauty, and, it is to be hoped, a joy for ever—it was not until this was done, that Long Branch placed itself in the first rank of American watering-places. How bright is the record that Monmouth Park has made since it was first opened, one year ago, to the ambitious horse, seeking distinction in the equine annals of the country, every sporting man on the continent well knows. The record is decidedly good, and the present meeting, which opened on Fourth o' July Day, has contributed much toward making it such.

Yesterday was the fourth day of the meeting. It was known as the Americus Day. There were three races, and two of them were for the Americus Club Purse of $2,600, and the Tweed Purse for $1,000. The other contest—which was the first run—was for the July Stakes, valued at $500, to which was added a sweepstakes of $50 each, for two-year-old colts and fillies. These prizes attracted an immense concourse of people.

Hundreds of City folk went down to the Branch to spend the day. Some of them went down to do some betting; others put in an appearance for the sole purpose of seeing the fun, and these were, as a rule, the wiser of the two classes of visitors from the Metropolis. When they arrived there they found the track in fine order, and the weather somewhat pleasanter than it was on Thursday. A cool breeze refreshed the multitude, and helped to make the occasion exceedingly enjoyable.

The dramatic feature of the day was the display made by the Americus Club—a valuable piece of property owned by "Boss" TWEED—which came down to the Branch from its suite of palaces at Greenwich, Conn., and indulged in a huge clam-bake after the races were over. The men of the Americus Club, each wearing an Americus badge, which, when rapped by a diamond pin, had the true "ring," marched off the boat to music made by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band, filed into the cars and were soon parading in front of the grand stand, at the Park, where they broke ranks and repaired to the seats on the stand, after having regaled themselves at the various bars down-stairs. The band stationed itself in the ladies' department of the grand stand, and at intervals discoursed excellent music. Nearly all of the notabilities of the Americus Club were present, and they seemed to consider their Club the sole monopolist of the glory of the occasion. They presented a striking contrast with the appearance made by the Americuses on their first visit to Greenwich years ago, when they sailed up the Sound in a rickety old sloop and pitched a leaky tent on the very spot where the Clubhouse now stands. Now the Club owns a steamboat named after itself, and its members boast that they own more diamonds than any similar organization to be found anywhere. "Boss" TWEED is their permanent deity, before whom they bow in smiling submission and to whom they render all their daily homage.

The racing was very good yesterday, but the favorites were beaten in every case. The turnouts were more than usually showy. JIM FISK—Col. FISK or Admiral FISK, as he is sometimes called—displayed a gorgeous equipage with eight in hand. The trappings of this vehicle were of the most emblazoned character. They shone and glittered in the sunlight, and were not at all calculated to be good for weak eyes. On the ladies' stand the array of beauty was never surpassed at Monmouth Park. The dresses were most elaborate and costly, while the disposition on the part of the fair ones to show their appreciation of the exercises of the day was manifested in many volleys of laughter and showers of bewitching smiles. It was one of the pleasantest days ever experienced at the Branch, and the sport of today—the last of the meeting—will have to be very brilliant if it should prove more enjoyable.

THE RACING.

Three races were set down for yesterday afternoon at Monmouth Park; in reality seven were run, as one of them was not decided until the fifth heat. All the favorites were beaten, and a majority of the betting men went home with heavy hearts and light pockets. The first race for the July Stakes comprised thirteen entries only, four of which started. These were *Malita*, SANFORD'S filly by *King Lear*, *Experience Oaks* and *Hubbard*. *Malita* was the favorite, but disappointed her backers by coming in third. The five pounds extra weight and the additional quarter mile proved to be too much for this promising filly of Gen. BUFORD'S. The second race on the list was for the Americus Club Purse, mile heats, best three in five. This was a hotly-contested race of five heats, in which all had a show for the purse except *Hamburg*, who was ruled out after the third heat, not having secured first place in any of the previous heats.

*Lyttleton* won the first heat, *Susan Ann* the second, and *Chillicothe* the third, fourth and fifth.

The final event of the day was the Tweed Purse of $1,000 for beaten horses, all ages. Nine horses were entered in this race, and all started. The race was won by the skillful riding of *Hubbard's* jockey, who let his horse trail along till within fifty yards of the stand, when he made a rush and landed him across the score half a length ahead.

THE JULY STAKES.

The first event of the day was the race for the July Stakes, value $500, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for two-year-old colts and fillies, the winner of the Hopeful Stakes to carry five pounds extra, the second horse to receive $100, and the third $50 out of the stakes; distance, three-quarters of a mile. There were thirteen entries in this race and four starters, as follows: A. BUFORD'S ch. f. *Malita*, C. C. & R. H. PARKS' b. f. *Experience Oaks*, MCDANIEL'S ch. c. *Hubbard*, and SANFORD'S chestnut filly by *King Lear*. *Malita* was the favorite, selling in the pools at odds of two to one against the field. SANFORD'S and MCDANIEL'S entries sold as second and third choice. The horses got off, after a number of false attempts, with an extremely bad start, being strung out for nearly six lengths—*Malita* was first, SANFORD'S filly second, *Hubbard* third and *Experience Oaks* fourth. Before the first quarter was finished *Experience Oaks* had gone through the lot, and led half a length. In this order they ran round the north turn and started down the stretch. As they came within 100 yards of the stand the weight and distance began to tell on *Malita*, and she fell back next to SANFORD'S filly. *Hubbard* made a rush, passed *Experience Oaks* within forty yards of the stand, and led across the score one length, with *Experience Oaks* second, *Malita* third, and SANFORD'S filly last. Time—1:22.

AMERICUS CLUB PURSE.

The great event of the day was the second race for the Americus Club Purse of $2,500, for all ages, mile heats, best three in five; first horse $1,750, second horse $500, and third $250. This purse is contributed by the Americus Club. Four horses were entered, and all started as follows: TAYLOR PAGE'S b. c. *Hamburg*, D. J. CROUSE'S b. c. *Chillicothe*, H. P. MCGRATH'S b. f. *Susan Ann*, and JOHN HARPER'S celebrated b. c. *Lyttleton*. *Lyttleton* led by a length at the start, *Susan Ann* was second, *Hamburg* third, and *Chillicothe* last. *Lyttleton* maintained the same position till the finish, while *Susan Ann* ran second nearly to the half-mile pole, when *Hamburg* passed her and began to hurry up the favorite. *Lyttleton* won by less than a length, *Hamburg* was second, and *Susan Ann* third. Time of heat—1:47¾.

In the second heat *Lyttleton* again got off with the lead, but was passed on the turn by *Susan Ann*, who led six lengths at the quarter-pole. *Lyttleton* running second, with *Chillicothe* head and head with him, *Hamburg* pegging along in the rear. No further changes were made until coming down the home stretch, when *Chillicothe* ran in ahead and was the second horse in the race, four lengths behind *Susan Ann*, the winner. *Lyttleton* was half a length behind and *Hamburg* last. Time of heat—1:47.

In the third heat *Susan Ann* led off, followed by *Chillicothe* and *Lyttleton*, who was still the favorite. *Chillicothe* went to the front at the quarter-pole and led past the half-mile pole by half a length. *Lyttleton* and *Susan Ann* were running side by side. *Hamburg* was last as usual. On the turn into the home stretch *Susan Ann* showed in front for a moment, then fell back to third place. As they neared the stand, *Hamburg* made a rush and was only three-quarters of a length behind *Chillicothe* as he crossed the score. *Susan Ann* was third and *Lyttleton* fourth. Time of third heat—1:48¼.

*Hamburg* was ruled out at the end of the third heat, not having won either of the previous ones. *Lyttleton* was still the favorite, at even amounts against the field. *Chillicothe* led off, and was closely followed by *Lyttleton* all the way around the south turn; they passed the half-mile pole together, six lengths in advance of *Susan Ann*. Their positions were not changed till within a few yards of the stand, when *Susan Ann* took second place. *Chillicothe* crossed the score half a length in advance, followed by *Susan Ann* and *Lyttleton*. Time of fourth heat—1:48¼.

*Chillicothe* was now the favorite at large odds, as *Lyttleton* had weakened perceptibly, and *Susan Ann* looked ready to quit. *Chillicothe* got off with the lead in the fifth heat, and was closely followed by *Lyttleton* all the way to the stand; in fact, on the south turn *Lyttleton* showed in front for a moment. *Chillicothe* came in winner by half a length, *Lyttleton* second, four lengths in front of *Susan Ann*. Time of fifth heat—1:50.

THE TWEED PURSE.

The final event of the day was the Tweed Purse, $1,000, for beaten horses, all ages; those beaten once allowed five pounds; twice, ten pounds; the second horse to receive $200 out of the purse. This purse was a tribute from Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED. Distance one and a half miles. Nine horses were entered in this race, as follows: DENISON & CRAWFORD'S b. f. by *Censor*, AUG. BELMONT'S ch. f. *Nellie James*, JOHN COFFEE'S ch. c. *Judge Durell*, CARROLL & COAR'S b. c. *Ortolan*, D. MCCOON'S b. h. *Gao*, W. R. BABCOCK'S b. h. *Conductor* and ch. h. *Doctor*, ODEN BOWIE'S b. f. *Belle Meade*, and D. J. CROUSE'S b. f. *Romance*. *Judge Durell* was the favorite. After a number of attempts they got off, with *Ortolan* first and *Belle Meade* last, the rest in a bunch; in this order they ran around to the half-mile pole, when *Judge Durell* took second place and *Conductor* third. *Ortolan* led to within twenty yards of the stand, when *Conductor* made a rush and beat him in by half a length; *Judge Durell* was third, *Romance* fourth, and *Doctor* fifth. *Belle Meade* was still last. The time in this race was 2:43.

The following is a summary of the day's sport:

MONMOUTH PARK ASSOCIATION—July meeting, 1871, Monmouth Park Course, fourth day, July 7, 1871.—FIRST RACE—The July Stakes, value $500, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for two-year-old colts and fillies; the winner of the Hopeful Stakes to carry five pounds extra; the second to receive $100 and the third $50 out of the stakes; dash, three-quarters of a mile.

D. McDaniel's ch. c. Hubbard, by Planet, dam Minnie Mansfield, 100 pounds. Miller.......... 1
C. C. and R. H. Parks' b. f. Experience Oaks, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam by Lexington, 97 pounds. Benian.......... 2
A. Buford's ch. f. Malita, by Marian, dam Susan Harris, 102 pounds. Swim.......... 3
M. H. Sandford's ch. f. by King Lear, dam by imp. Scythian, 97 pounds. Donahue.......... 0
Time—1:22.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.—The Americus Club Purse, $2,500, for all ages, mile heats, best three in five; first horse $1,750, second horse $500, third horse $250. The contribution of the Americus Club.

D. G. Crouse's b. c. Chillicothe, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Lilla, 108 pounds. McClellan.......... 4 2 1 1 1
John Harper's b. c. Lyttleton, 4 years, by imp. Leamington, dam Fanny Holton, 108 pounds. Browne.......... 1 3 4 3 2
H. P. McGrath's b. f. Susan Ann, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Roxana, 105 pounds. Swim.......... 3 1 3 2 3
Taylor Page's b. c. Hamburg, 4 years, by Lexington, dam by Alex. Churchill, 108 pounds. Robinson.......... 2 4 2 r. o.
Time—1:47¾, 1:49, 1:48¼, 1:48¼, 1:50.

SAME DAY—THIRD RACE—The Tweed Purse, $1,000, for beaten horses, for all ages; those beaten once allowed five pounds; twice, ten pounds; $800 to first horse, $200 to second; a tribute from Hon. WM. M. TWEED; dash of one and a half miles.

W. R. Babcock's b. h. Conductor, 4 years, by Australian, dam Nettie Viley, 103 pounds.......... 1
Carroll & Coar's b. c. Ortolan, 4 years, by Doneraile, dam Canary Bird, 103 pounds.......... 2
John Coffee's ch. c. Judge Durell, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Laura, 103 pounds.......... 3
Denison & Crawford's b. f. ——, 4 years, by Censor, dam Pasta, 100 pounds.......... 0
August Belmont's ch. f. Nellie James, 4 years, by Dolla, dam Fleur de Champs, 95 pounds.......... 0
D. McCoan's b. h. Gao, aged, by Jeff. Davis, dam Ninette, 113 pounds.......... 0
W. R. Babcock's ch. h. Doctor, 4 years, by Second Albion, dam by O'Meara, 100 pounds.......... 0
Oden Bowie's b. f. Belle Meade, 3 years, by Jack Malone, dam Sally Woodward, 77 pounds.......... 0
D. J. Crouse's b. f. Romance, 3 years, by Revolver, dam by Ringgold, 82 pounds.......... 0
Time—2:43.

The following is the average of the pool sales on the separate events yesterday:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| JULY STAKES. | | | |
| Buford's entry, Malita | $970 | $970 | $500 |
| Sandford's entry | 225 | 235 | 130 |
| McDaniel's entry, Hubbard | 225 | 260 | 80 |
| Parks' entry, Experience Oaks | 60 | 80 | 30 |
| AMERICUS CLUB PURSE. | | | |
| *First Heat.* | | | |
| Lyttleton | $425 | $500 | $510 |
| Hamburg | 150 | 210 | 350 |
| Susan Ann | 220 | 155 | 250 |
| Chillicothe | 200 | 210 | 230 |
| *Second Heat.* | | | |
| Lyttleton | $1,200 | $1,300 | $1,000 |
| Susan Ann | 400 | 350 | 300 |
| Chillicothe | 225 | 310 | 280 |
| Hamburg | 260 | 260 | 240 |
| *Third Heat.* | | | |
| Lyttleton | $1,000 | $1,600 | $1,500 |
| Susan Ann | 430 | 400 | 400 |
| Chillicothe | 310 | 410 | 400 |
| Hamburg | 160 | 170 | 150 |
| *Fourth Heat.* | | | |
| Lyttleton | $410 | $400 | $500 |
| Susan Ann | 250 | 240 | 275 |
| Chillicothe | 230 | 250 | 260 |
| *Fifth Heat.* | | | |
| Chillicothe | $2,100 | $1,000 | $1,050 |
| Susan Ann | 300 | 175 | 190 |
| Lyttleton | 350 | 190 | 185 |

THE TWEED PURSE.

Judge Durell, $2,600; BABCOCK'S entries, $810; Nellie James, $580; Ortolan, $420; Romance, $385, and the field, $290.

# THE ORANGE PROCESSION.

### The Orangemen Determined to Parade—Threats of their Opponents—Prospect of a Riot.

It had been expected that Mayor HALL would issue a proclamation calling on all law-abiding citizens to have nothing to do with any disturbance on July 12, the day which has been set down for the Orange procession. But no proclamation has been issued, and, so far as can be ascertained, none will be. In the meantime the preparations that are going on, both on the Orange side and on that of their Catholic opponents, seem to be of a very formidable character. It is said that the Catholic Irishmen have taken measures for the most bitter opposition to any procession taking place, and that they are bound to stop it by any means in their power. It is even said that about 10,000 Catholics are at present arming in this City, and will be out on the 12th, with the express purpose of stopping the other side from parading. On the Orange side the preparations are of a no less formidable character, and it is stated that some 5,000 will be out, fully equipped to defend themselves against any attack which may be made upon them. Determined as both these opposing elements are, it is certain that if they do meet a bloody riot in the streets of our City will be the result. By a general order of Superintendent KELSO, the entire force has been ordered on duty for that day, and specially to protect the Orangemen. It is even said that some regiments of the militia will be in readiness to give help, if necessary.

The Orangemen are more quiet than their opponents, but no less determined. They hold that if the Irish parade on St. Patrick's Day, they have a perfect right to parade on any other day. But between right and policy there seems to be an abyss which very possibly and probably may be filled with human blood.

At the meeting of the Conventions of Irish Societies, held last evening, in Hibernia Hall, the special business was to consider what action would be taken by the Societies in the event of the Orangemen celebrating the 12th of July by a parade and picnic. None were admitted except delegates, even members of the Societies being excluded. At and around the door a large crowd of several hundred of the latter collected and warmly discussed the question of Orange celebrations being allowed in New-York by the authorities, and also the duty of liberal Irishmen in such an event.

One of the delegates, it is understood, made a motion at the meeting to the effect that a committee be appointed to wait on the Mayor, to request him to issue a proclamation prohibiting the Orangemen turning out, and if he did not do so, then let the societies take the matter in hand and settle it at once and forever by cutting down every Orangeman in the procession and to be found in the City with an emblem of Orangeism about him. The delegate also suggested that, in case the Mayor should not issue the proclamation, the party in power should loose the support of the Irish Catholic element.

Several motions were made of a somewhat similar nature, but what decision was come to could not be ascertained. One thing is certain, judging from the language and temper manifested by the crowd about the door, that, if the Orange party insist on having their procession, they will be attacked by the opposite party.

### The Sleepy Hollow Tragedy.

The panel of 500 persons liable to jury duty, summoned for the Buckhout trial, became exhausted yesterday morning, after seven jurors only had been obtained. The Court ordered another panel of 500 persons forthwith. The Court then adjourned until Monday morning.

As the farmers are busy gathering in their crops of hay, &c., many of them manifest great dissatisfaction in being called upon at this time, and manœuvre in their replies to counsel to evade being placed on the jury in the present case.

### The Union Republican General Committee—Mr. Sinclair Tousey's Reason for Resigning His Seat.

With reference to the disagreement in the Union Republican General Committee on Thursday evening, which culminated in the resignation of Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY, that gentleman said to our reporter, yesterday, in further explanation of his action, that for a long time the Eleventh District Republican Association has been the main reproach and stumbling-block in the way of the Union Republican General Committee. It has been stated by members of the opposition wing in the party, and by others, that the Eleventh District organization was a close corporation, run by a few men in their own interest. Concerning the truth of these allegations, Mr. TOUSEY positively declines to express his opinion. He states, however, that at the June meeting of the Committee it was decided to remove whatever shadow of excuse there might be for these suspicions, and that a re-enrollment of the district was ordered for that purpose, and a committee appointed to make it. It was this subcommittee which reported on Thursday evening, stating that 313 gentlemen had personally come forward, at their invitation, to sign their names, and that the names of eighty-five additional persons had been sent in through others, who vouched for them as good Republicans. An issue was then made on these eighty-five names which really involved the whole question of the re-enrollment. It had been provided that the old organization should remain in force till the new one was formed, and it was now moved that the question of admitting the eighty-five names be referred to that old organization. This action Mr. TOUSEY forcibly opposed, on the ground that the reorganization was made for the sole purpose of removing from the Republicans of the district the stigma which has been persistently cast upon the old organization, and that to attain this end, the new one must be sedulously kept distinct from the old. He thought the 313 Republicans who had enrolled themselves upon the representation that a totally new organization was to be formed should be allowed to organize and elect their own officers, and then pass judgment upon the eighty-five claimants in question. He believed that to be the only way to bring about the original object in view, which was to get an organization which should be free from even the shadow of suspicion. The motion to refer the eighty-five names to the old association was, notwithstanding, carried, and therefore Mr. TOUSEY resigned his place on the Committee.

# LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

## NEW-YORK.

The new Lunatic Asylum on Ward's Island, begun about a year ago, is nearly completed. The cost is $700,000, which goes to the account of Public Charities and Correction. The building is intended to hold 600 inmates. It is built in the Gothic style of architecture, and is one of the finest structures of the kind in America. The material is brick, with yellow stone trimmings. The well-known firm of RENWICK & LANDS is responsible for the architecture. Mr. JAMES RENWICK has done nearly all the City work for thirty years. He has been the architect on the Young Men's Christian Association building, Booth's Theatre, the Bellevue Hospital, Workhouse, Penitentiary, Randall's Island buildings, besides building St. Ann's on the Heights in Brooklyn, one of the most beautiful specimens of modern architecture.

As soon as the first improvements have been made at Tompkins-square, every lamp on the new lamp-posts was broken, and the work of destruction was everywhere visible. When the band gave its first concerts there, the crowds assembled howled and yelled so that even the big drums could not be heard a few yards from the music-stand. But these matters gradually mended, and even the audiences assembled to hear the music preserve the utmost order, without any physical force being exerted to restrain them, and the handsome lamps recently erected remain intact.

A lamentably feeble attempt at sensation was made by certain evening papers, yesterday, in narrating the fact that a Mrs. CARTER had reported at Police Head-quarters that her husband, JUSTIN CARTER, had disappeared, taking with him a son of hers by a former marriage, who is now six years of age. Such disappearances are reported daily to Inspector DILKS, and in every case, with the exception perhaps of one in a thousand, the missing persons return after a few hours, and wonder at the disturbance caused by their absence. The present case may be one of the rare exceptions, but there is nothing as yet to prove the fact.

Morning and evening the scenes at Fulton Ferry are anything but pleasant to those who have to cross the river, there being only one slip on the Brooklyn side. The boats start about every fifteen minutes, and sometimes every twenty. With three boats the pilots ought to be able to manage matters more rapidly. With the present system the packing of human beings on each boat is frightful, and if there should happen to be a collision the loss of life would be enormous.

Fort Lee is one of the most charming suburban resorts we have, and possesses a view which is hardly surpassed for beauty by any on this continent, "where every prospect pleases, and only man is vile." Thousands go there every Sunday from this City, and unfortunately not a Sunday passes by without some fight occurring, brought about by gangs of Irishmen and rowdies from the Eighth Ward. These weekly disturbances are giving the place a bad repute.

A new style of bird-cage is exhibited in Broadway. The frame-work is composed of crystal tubes of glass, around which are entwined small wire-like transparent bars of pure glass. The top is bell-shaped, and is composed of one solid piece of cut-glass of various colors. The feeding-troughs and perches are also of glass. Several are on view, and attract crowds of ladies. For cleanliness, this little article cannot be surpassed. Its only draw-back is its price, $38.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning JOHN P. MCGILL and CHARLES CORRIS, both of whom boarded at No. 517 Pearl-street, quarreled, and blows ensuing, CORRIS struck MCGILL on the head with a pitcher, fracturing his skull. The wounded man was taken to Park Hospital by his friends, and the Police were not notified of the affair for some time afterward. Capt. KENNEDY, of the Sixth Precinct, then arrested CORRIS.

About two weeks since three handsome drinking fountains, each of the improved style, adapted to the wants of man, horse and dog, were erected by the Park Commissioners on the sidewalks surrounding the Battery. All of these fountains are now complete wrecks, owing to the drivers of trucks, hacks and other vehicles having recklessly run the poles or wheels of their vehicles against the fountains.

In the case of Deputy Marshal CLARKE *vs.* Col. RYAN, of Cuban notoriety, publisher and editor of *Our Society*, in which a complaint was made at Jefferson Market Police Court on Thursday, on the double charge of assault and battery and breaking into the office of *Our Society* while it was in possession of the Sheriff, the complainant did not appear yesterday, and the charge was dismissed.

Commissioner BARR, yesterday, heard thirty-six complaints against policemen, none of which were of the slightest interest except that against Sergeant JOHN T. BUCKLEY, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, who was accused of discharging a man who had committed a flagrant assault. It was shown that the Sergeant had no evidence of the offense, and the complaint was dismissed.

The German patriots of the revolution of 1848–49, have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Gen. MAX. WEBER; Vice-President, Dr. Naegeli; Second-Vice President, R. Weil; Secretary, L. Freiberg; Finance Secretary, L. Hautemann; Treasurer, A. Senges; Trustees, Andrees Willmann, H. W. Wagner and M. Stanzel.

To-morrow at 2½ P. M., the children of the Howard Mission are to have their first Sunday-School Monthly Concert. On the Wednesday following, the public examination of the schools will take place from 10 to 1 o'clock, and on the Friday following a boat-ride and picnic in Elysian Fields. The day schools will then be closed until September.

The down-trodden grass in front of the City Hall still commemorates the glorious Fourth. In the morning it was beautifully green, but ere the sun had set it was trampled and crushed by the feet of eager citizens, whose notion of seeing the beauty of fire-works was to get as close to them as they possibly could.

The earnest workers connected with our various reformatory and charitable institutions and mission schools are to meet to-morrow evening, at the Howard Mission, for a free conference in regard to these departments of Christian work. The subject proposed for the evening is "Our Work and the Way we Do it."

The Quartet Club of Philadelphia, which claims to have been entitled to the second prize for the prize singing at the late Saengerfest in this City, which was awarded to the Washington Choral Society, has seceded from the North-eastern Saengerbund. The Philadelphia Young Maennerchor has also withdrawn.

United States Commissioner DAVENPORT yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Capt. WEIR, of the steamer *Merrimac*, on a charge of smuggling thirty-six pounds of oil of bay in this City. The warrant has not yet been executed, but it is expected that WEIR will appear in Court this morning.

The schooner *Success*, of New-London, ran into the schooner *Mary A. Loughary*, of Philadelphia, off the upper end of Blackwell's Island yesterday afternoon, and sunk the latter schooner, which was loaded with coal, bound from Elizabethport to Bridgeport. The *Success* was but slightly damaged.

The two steam dredges, one on the East River, and one on the North River, near Castle Garden, are vigorously at work taking out mud and refuse daily. The amount and variety of matter they bring to the surface is wonderful. This mud and refuse is taken down the river in barges and "dumped."

About fifteen years ago, hundreds of protection papers were issued to American seamen from the Custom-house at this port alone, and the quarterly returns to the State Department were very bulky. Now scarcely half a dozen papers are issued in a whole quarter.

The new Jewish Synagogue of Ahanath Chesed, at the corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Lexington-avenue, is rapidly approaching completion. It is a most magnificent building, in the Moorish style of architecture, and will have cost, when completed, $185,000.

The hitching posts on the bridle paths and drives of Central Park are made of iron of considerable thickness, and yet many of them have been absolutely wrenched or broken off from their sockets by mischievous or reckless persons.

Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, of the Allen-street M. E. Church, having received a vacation from his pastoral charge, starts today on a European sojourn. He will attend the British Conference, which convenes next week.

A school of porpoises was seen yesterday proceeding up the North River, opposite Yonkers. They had no doubt lost their bearings. Sailors say porpoises in inland waters are a sign of storm and misfortune.

MARIA KELLY, aged thirty years, of No. 549 Sixth-avenue, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping into the North River, at the foot of Twenty-third-street, but was rescued by the Sixteenth Precinct Police.

SEBASTIAN SCHOSS, a German, died yesterday in the Park Hospital from injuries received by falling from a scaffolding at the new building, No. 80 Franklin-street. Coroner HERRMAN held an inquest.

The premises occupied by Reddy the Blacksmith, are the narrowest on Broadway, being only six feet wide. There is a prospect of his getting into narrower quarters yet if he continues in his present career.

W. H. DAVY, the telegraph operator who disappeared suddenly from Pittsburg, a few days since, leaving a note declaring his intention to commit suicide, has reappeared in Philadelphia.

LOUISA MORGAN, twenty-three years of age, last evening, attempted to commit suicide by taking turpentine on the canal-boat on which she lived, and was taken to the Park Hospital in an insensible condition.

JAMES WHITE, who has no home, was crushed, last evening, between the pier of Wall-street Ferry slip and Pier No. 16 East River. He was severely injured, and taken to the Park Hospital.

CATHARINE MCDIVITT, aged eighty-five years, last evening accidentally fell from a third-story window of her residence, No. 418 East Tenth-street, and received injuries from which she died.

The body of an unknown man, apparently a laborer, was found last evening in the East River, at the foot of Eighty-sixth-street, and was sent to the Morgue for identification and inquest.

BERTHA POWERS, of No. 105 Sheriff-street, was overcome by the heat, yesterday, at the corner of Forty-eighth-street and Eleventh-avenue. She was taken to the Twenty-second-Precinct Station-house, where she recovered.

Water-melons are selling in the restaurants at ten cents a slice, which would make a whole melon at the same rate worth about $4. There is money in the restaurant business.

There are five vessels from Southern ports anchored near the light-house, at Robin's Reef. They are discharging cargoes in lighters, before proceeding up to the City.

Rear-Admiral HARWOOD, of the United States Navy, Judge E. C. KATTELL, of Binghamton, and Hon. WILLIAM BARNES, of Albany, are at the Astor House.

Gen. J. A. POTTER, of the United States Army and WILLIAM B. PARKER, United States Consul-General at the Ionia Islands, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The Colonel of the gallant Ninth will take his expensive charger to Long Branch when the regiment encamps there. It is a fine watering-place for stock.

The annual shooting festival of the New-York Schutzen Battalion commences on Monday at Jones' Wood, and will continue three days.

The statement that people living in the vicinity of Central Park complain of fever and ague as very prevalent in that locality is without foundation.

Commodore R. B. LOWRY, of the United States Navy, and Congressman WILLIAM H. BARNUM, of Connecticut, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Several of the stout iron posts guarding the entrances to the plaza in front of the City Hall have been broken at the base.

"To the American's Good Taste" is inscribed on a glass plate in the window of a Cuban cigar store on Broadway.

Capt. JOHN NYE, brother of Senator NYE, of Nevada, died in Washington yesterday, after an illness of a fortnight.

Col. FISK has $15,000 in hand for the encampment of his regiment at Long Branch on the 22d inst. Erie, 27¾@28.

At the Western Homœopathic Dispensary during the last six months 7,964 patients have been treated.

Lieut.-Commander CHARLES REA, of the United States Navy, is at the Hoffman House.

Hon. FRANCIS LAWLEY, of England, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Ex-Gov. R. M. PRICE, of New-Jersey, is at the St. James Hotel.

The Park around Mount Morris is in good order and is daily filled with visitors.

Several Hebrew congregations worship in dwelling-houses on East Broadway.

The croquet-ground at Central Park is for ladies only.

Music at Central Park at 3½ P. M.

## BROOKLYN.

Litigation was commenced in the County Court yesterday morning, touching the legality of the recent charter election in the town of New-Lotts. The contestants claim that the polling place was not that appointed by law, and that votes were received both before and after the hours set apart for that purpose. It is also alleged that the election was not properly advertised. Decision reserved.

Yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, Officer KELLY, of the Fifth Precinct, discovered the body of a man floating in the river at the foot of North Eighth-street. The deceased was well dressed. In his shirt were three emerald studs, and on the fourth finger of the right hand was a large gold ring with a square green stone. A deep cut, such as might have been inflicted with a slung-shot, was found over the left eye, and that is supposed to have been the immediate cause of death.

Action was commenced in the City Court yesterday morning by ANNIE SCHEINERT, for a divorce from her husband, FERDINAND SCHEINERT, on the ground that their marriage was brought about by fraud. The case is of a highly romantic character, but many of the circumstances are unfit for publication. The matter was sent to a referee for examination.

JAMES MOFFITT, of No. 171 Sand-street, who had been sick for several days with the small-pox, arose from his bed, yesterday morning, and in a fit of delirium walked out of his chamber window and fell to the side-walk, sustaining a fracture of the skull which resulted in death. An inquest was held by Coroner JONES.

During the four months just closed, there were 103 persons arrested in Brooklyn by the United States authorities. Of these 12 were illicit distillers, and 6 of them are now making shoes in the Penitentiary. During the same period, over $12,000 has been realized from fines and executions.

THOMAS BUTCHER, a drunken sailor, residing in East New-York, while under the influence of liquor, yesterday, struck a little girl, named MARY HUNTER, on the head with a paving-stone and inflicted a wound which the doctors pronounce fatal. BUTCHER was arrested.

WILLIAM CORCORAN was arrested, yesterday, in the town of Bushwick, and brought before United States Commissioner JONES, charged with counterfeiting. The accused pleaded not guilty, and gave $500 bail to answer on Monday next.

JOHN ANDERSON, mate of the ship *Americus*, lying at the foot of Joralemon-street, fell from the foremast-head, yesterday morning, and was fatally injured. He was conveyed to the Long Island College Hospital.

Championship game between the Mutuals and Eckfords, on the Union Grounds, Williamsburg, today. Game called at 3½ o'clock.

Mayor KALBFLEISCH signed $100,000 worth of East River Bridge bonds yesterday.

Music at Prospect Park at 4 P. M.

## STATEN ISLAND.

The murder of the man Ross, on the Fourth, created intense excitement on the island, which was revived yesterday by the receipt of a letter from Mr. W. T. COALE, of No. 70 Mercer-street, New-York, who stated he found a silk hat floating in the Bay on the day named, in which there was a bill from Messrs. TUTHILL & PERLEE, of Greenwich-street. Coroner DEMPSEY at once started for the City, when it was ascertained that the hat belonged to Mr. PERLEE, who is alive and well. The Coroner went home without a case.

A man known to be a merchant, doing business in Market-street, Syracuse, paid a visit, with his wife and child, to Staten Island on the Fourth, stopping at Lewis' Hotel, Clifton. He left to go to the race-course at New-Dorp, and has not since been heard of. He had $600 in his possession, and wore a Masonic badge. The Masons are to send to her home the poor wife, who only had twenty-five cents in her possession.

Rev. HENRY M. BOEHM, who has lived in Richmond County the last thirty-five years, is in the ninety-eighth year of his age, and has been in the ministry of the Methodist Church near fifty years. He has traveled in nearly every State of the Union, and is the oldest superannuated minister attached to the Methodist Conference. He is now well, and able to take his place in the pulpit when a vacancy requires his services.

ROBERT JOHNSON, of New-Brighton, made an attempt yesterday to elope with BRIDGET RYAN, but was arrested in time on complaint of his wife for disorderly conduct. The case was brought before the Magistrate, when the *entente cordiale* was re-established, and ROBERT was discharged.

The fair and festival held in the Bethel Methodist Church, on the 4th inst., by the ladies of the congregation, neted $444, which will be devoted to charitable purposes.

Capt. SIMONSON is to commence ship-building immediately at Stapleton, where he expects to employ 150 men.

## LONG ISLAND.

Mr. FREUDENTHAL, a large cigar manufacturer at Sag Harbor, has discharged all the men in his employ who are members of the Trades Union. He gives as a reason that they were conspiring with the other workmen to strike unless a number of women were discharged. There is much excitement in consequence of this action.

The Republican County Central Committee of Queens County have appointed a committee to report on some new plan for town representation. At present each town sends an equal number of delegates to the County Conventions, notwithstanding some towns have three times as many voters as others.

On Sunday, SMITH GORDON, of Sag Harbor, while playing on the floor with his child, ran a sewing-machine needle in his knee, and before a physician was obtained it had worked itself into the flesh. The needle was cut out by Dr. ROE, but there is danger that he will lose the knee.

At Flushing, Surrogate COVERT filed his decision on Wednesday last sustaining the validity of the will of MARGARET SMITH, deceased, and admitted it to probate. Another will in litigation has been now for several weeks, without much prospect of an ending.

The Common Council of Long Island City and the Mayor have finally settled their difference, and between them elected a City Clerk. HENRY S. DEBEVOISE, by a vote of 14 to 1, was declared the Clerk-elect.

The Board of Trustees of Hempstead have postponed the vote on the question whether the general act in relation to village charters shall be accepted in lieu of the present charter, to July 29.

As the express train of the Long Island Railroad was leaving the Hicksville station, on Thursday, an old gentleman residing at Manetto Hill jumped for the platform and fell, breaking his thigh.

Immense shoals of moss-bunkers have flooded the bays of the south side.

## NEW-JERSEY.

Yesterday morning MARY ANN JACKSON was charged, before Justice SEYMOUR, of Jersey City, with picking a lady's pocket on a Pavonia ferry-boat on the previous evening. Her two accomplices, CHARLES RAYMOND and JOHN WILLIAMS, were also charged. It seems that RAYMOND approached the lady while on the boat, and commenced toying with her baby, during which MARY ANN and WILLIAMS crowded against her, until the former got an opportunity to insert her hand in the lady's pocket. The transaction was observed by several, and when the boat arrived on the other side the three were given into custody.

Judge NIXON, of the United States District Court, rendered a decision on Thursday on a case involving the right of possession to oyster-beds on the shores of New-Jersey. It was a motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain defendants from taking oysters out of New-Jersey beds. The Judge remarked the case was an important one, involving the constitutionality of the State law and the right of the State to control the oyster-beds in that State. The Court thereafter hearing the arguments of counsel and carefully considering the case, denied the motion.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. MARTHA SHELDON, aged about sixty-five years, residing in Camden, accompanied another lady to a grist-mill in the country, on the Burlington turnpike. While in the mill, Mrs. SHELDON'S dress was caught in a revolving shaft, which whirled her round with great velocity, her head at each revolution striking a box near by until it was entirely beaten from the body, which was also terribly bruised. The mill was stopped when it was too late.

BARTON BRODERICK and "Wrecker" DONOVAN, who were arrested in New-York on Thursday, charged with robbing a messenger in Hoboken of several hundred dollars some time since, have had an examination before the Recorder. Several witnesses were examined, with a view to identifying the prisoners, but no satisfactory testimony was adduced, and an adjournment took place until today.

In Newark, on Thursday night, STEPHEN REINER and WENZEL LEXA had a dispute about the wife of the former, who, WENZEL said, had to support REINER. REINER was so irritated at this charge that he knocked LEXA down with stones. REINER also, as alleged, seeing LEXA'S wife in the garden attacked her with a bar of iron, inflicting a terrible cut on the head. He was arrested and bailed for trial.

A. L. DENNIS, Esq., the President of the New-Jersey Railroad Company, has given $25,000 to found a public library in Newton, N. J. Thirty years ago Mr. DENNIS left Newton, his native village, to enter a printing office in Newark. He is now a millionaire, the capable presiding officer of a powerful corporation, and is one of the most liberal and enterprising citizens of New-Jersey.

A laborer employed on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, named MICHAEL CAREY, while stooping over the track adjusting a tie at the end of the Bay Bridge, at Bergen Point, yesterday, was surprised by a New-York train and instantly killed, the locomotive striking him on the head. He was cautioned to get out of the way by the foreman.

The ejectment suit of SISSON *vs.* DONNELLY, whereby the latter wants to acquire property in Jefferson City worth several hundred thousand dollars on questionable grounds, is about being revived, SISSON having appealed from the rulings and charge of Judge BEDLE to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

The 10½ P. M. train from Rahway to New-York, while running at a rapid rate Thursday night, narrowly escaped jumping the track by striking a patent switch at Waverley. The conductor telegraphed to Trenton, admonishing engineers to beware of this switch.

A barn owned by ANTHONY SICKLES, on the west side of the Delaware River, opposite Trenton, was struck by lighting yesterday morning and was burned to the ground. Several agricultural machines and two horses were burned. Loss, $4,000.

Rev. Mr. HOAGLAND, of the Whiton-street M. E. Church, Jersey City, was the recipient on Thursday evening of a purse of $400 from his congregation prior to his departure for Europe on a health-seeking tour.

ANN MCNAMARA was arrested at No. 18 Railroad-avenue, Newark, yesterday, charged with having stolen $100 worth of silver-ware from the house of Alderman ROBOTHAM, on the 4th inst.

GEORGE BRADSHAW, a young man residing in Trenton, committed suicide by drowning in the canal early yesterday morning. Financial difficulties was the cause.

The Camden City authorities have fixed the sum to be raised by taxation to meet the expenses of the ensuing year at $126,100.

The unknown man killed a few days ago upon the Morris and Essex Railroad track is supposed to have been CHRISTIAN HOLZDOFER, of Hoboken.

GEORGE BOTTS, the murderer of Pet HALSTED, has retained WM. B. GUILD, Jr., as his counsel, Gen. RUNYON having declined to serve him.

Newark manufactured $5,500,000 worth of "patent leather" last year.

Small-pox is abating in Orange.

## ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—First Lieuts. Dinwoody, Strong, and Chas. S. Smith, of the Fourth Artillery, and Second Lieut. Greely, of the Fifth Cavalry, are ordered to report to the chief signal officer of the army for assignment to duty. Lieut. Fletcher is detached from the *Idaho* and placed on waiting orders. First Assistant-Engineer Lunt and Second-Assistant Engineer Schober from the *Resaca* and placed on waiting orders.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX ON THE BRAIN.—The heads of the people as well as the head people of this City are always a study at this season, just after they have submitted to the skill of our greatest artist in felt and fur. A head that has been subjected to KNOX, strange to say, is always improved by the process, and fashionable people, who aspire to be of the latest kick, are in the habit of jocosely averring that they have just had KNOX in the head. The result always is that they are more brilliant in intellect and more polished in appearance, and are never known to suffer from concussion of the brain.

## NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Weser | July 8 | New-York | Bremen. |
| The Queen | July 8 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Paraguay | July 8 | New-York | London. |
| Oceanic | July 8 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| City of Brussels | July 8 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Australia | July 8 | New-York | Glasgow. |

### Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Brussels*, at 7½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only on Pier No. 45 North River until 9½ A. M.... For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Weser*, at 12 M.

### Closing of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 2 P. M. |
| North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M. |
| North Way, via Harlem R. R. | 5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. |
| East, via New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, via Newport | 3 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, rail | 5 P. M. |
| South, Through | 5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |

### Passengers Sailed.

JULY 7—*In steam-ship City of Limerick, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. H. J. Walter, Rev. Edward Capel, Edward Foley, J. V. Daly, Richard E. Morgan, wife and 2 children, Thos. Kiernan, Rev. Mr. McGowan, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Cornwall, G. N. Simons, C. M. Thurston, C. H. Rensch, Stephen Otis, A. M. Z. Velasco.

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah.*—Dr. John Quackenbos, Mr. McMahon, Mrs. Elmore, Miss Halmaton, Joseph Bennett, S. Franklin, B. Franklin, Col. Reese, wife and 2 children, Miss C. Smith, Mrs. M. Merrill, D. C. Noe and wife, Mrs. Miller and 2 children, Julius Frank, Miss Lillie Smith, Miss Ada Veltman, Mrs. Byer and son, J. T. Collins and wife, E. J. Levy, John Dickson, E. W. Horton, J. C. Walker, S. B. Sears, W. A. Merrill, J. D. Arrison, A. T. McMillan, Miss Ada Warren, Miss Lucy Barrett, J. M. Forney, P. T. Kennedy and wife, C. R. Fisher, B. T. Wilson, G. M. Lawrence and wife, E. S. Daniels, Wm. Proctor, D. M. Walker.

MINATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:36 | Sun sets.....7:33 | Moon rises.11:43

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12:21 | Gov. Island...1:10 | Hell Gate...2:32

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, July 7.

### Cleared.

Steam-ships The Queen, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool, F. W. J. Hurst; City of Brussels, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool, John G. Dale; City of Limerick, (Br.,) Phillips, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Oceanic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool, J. Hyde Sparks; Australia, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Liverpool and Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; City of Merida, Deaken, Havana and Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Sons; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Barks H. L. Routh, Martin, London, T. Dunham's Nephew & Co.; Hattie M., (Br.,) Parker, Cork, Heney & Parker; Gefion, (Norw.,) Swensen, Cronstadt, Funch, Edy & Co.; Star of Hope, (Br.,) Petersen, Konigsberg, C. Tobias & Sons; Rebecca Caruana, Loesgang, Havana, Waydell & Co.; Moneta, Fossett, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Brigs Bride, (Br.,) Brooks, London, Boyd & Hincken; Ellen Maria, Hoxie, Cadiz, S. C. Loud & Co.; Mercade, (Br.,) Fisher, St. John, N. B., Bowing & Archibald; Dominion, (Br.,) White, St. Johns, N. F., J. F. Whitney & Co.

### Arrived.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah 4th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Bolivar, Wolf, Indianola via Key West 13 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard S. S. Co.

Ship Witch of the Wave, (of Boston,) Bachelgler, Guanape via Hampton Roads July 1, with guano to master. Is anchored outside the Bar.

Bark Cynthia Palmer, (of St. John, N. B.,) Smith, Sidney, C. B., 10 ds., with 600 tons coal to International Coal and Railway Co.—vessel to P. I. Nevins & Son.

Bark Chieftain, (of Port Inverness,) Cook, Palermo 43 ds., with fruit to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar June 7. Had fine weather.

Brig Humming Bird, (Br.,) Stevens, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Barteaux & Co.

Brig Crescent, (Br.,) Faulkner, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Barteaux & Co.

Brig Potomac, Carger, Bangor. Is anchored off Hart Island.

Schr. Sparkling Sea, Falkenburg, Savannah 7 ds., for Bridgeport, with yellow pine to New-Haven Steam Saw Mill Co.—vessel to Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr. Georgie Staples, (of Calais,) Lord, Kingston, Jam., 20 ds., with sugar and logwood and 2 passengers to A. H. Solomon & Co.

Schr. John W. Chandler, (Br.,) Pattis, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. M. W. Griffing, Griffing, Alexandria, for Hartford.

Schr. Isabel Alberto, Tooker, Georgetown, D. C., for Bridgeport.

Schr. James Jones, Crane, Georgetown, D. C., for Newark.

Schr. Monteven, Jaffrey, North River, Va., with railroad ties to Boardman & Prentice.

Schr. Ella, Drindell, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Exchange, Rowe, Bath, with lumber to master.

Schr. Pallas, French, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Minnie, Still, Portland, with lumber for Philadelphia.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charley Woolsey, Parker, New-Haven, for Georgetown.

Schr. Eli Townsend, Nichols, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. R. H. Daly, Lamphear, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. John Manlove, Garlich, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. John Crockford, Hatch, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Vermillion, Deakins, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Taylor, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Loon, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary C. Tibbitts, Cropper, Virginia.

Schr. G. B. Smith, Bowker, Virginia.

Schr. B. N. Hawkins, Wyatt, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. J. S. Allen, Allen, Alexandria, for Newburg.

Schr. Palestine, Pharo, Virginia.

Schr. Anna Lloyd, Birmingham, Virginia.

Schr. Mary Jane, Leek, Virginia.

Schr. Abigail Jennings, Cavalier, Virginia.

Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. J. J. Fort, Fort, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Carrie L. Hix, (new) Hall, Rockport, Me.

Schr. E. P. Phillips, Hammond, Dighton.

Schr. Sarah Selsey, Gandy, New-Haven.

Schr. Hannah Chave, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Sterling, Haze, Southport.

Schr. Rightway, Raynor, Hartford.

Schr. Nausett, Mayo, Fall River.

Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Schr. Alert, Rogers, Brookhaven.

Schr. Pacific, Ginn, Providence.

Schr. Chas. L. Hulse, Lisle, Providence.

Schr. Willie & Frank, Edwards, Providence.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence.

Schr. Vulcan, ——, Providence.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Providence.

Schr. Eliza, Adams, New-Haven.

Schr. Fred. Tyler, Terrill, New-Haven.

Schr. G. H. Markle, Bishop, New-Haven.

Schr. Spray, Martin, New-Haven.

Schr. Northern Light, Ireland, New-Haven.

Schr. Lewis, Taylor, New-Haven.

Schr. Daniel Holmes, Burr, Baltimore.

SAILED.—Steam-ship City of Merida, for Havana and Vera Cruz.

SUNSET.—Wind, moderate, W., clear.

### Miscellaneous.

Ship J. A. Thompson, (of Bath,) Thompson, from Cardiff, which arr. 6th, and anchored on the Bar, came up yesterday (7th) forenoon, and reports coming the middle passage, and had fine weather to lon. 40; from thence variable, with much rain and fog; was 20 ds. W. of the Banks.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 7.—Arr. steamers Wm. Kennedy, from Baltimore; Achilles, from Philadelphia; Glaucus, from New-York; brig V. H. Hill, from Baracoa; schrs. J. S. & L. C. Adams, from Cadiz; Albert Treat, from Arroyo.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., July 7.—Passed in for Baltimore, brigs Laura, from Cienfuegos; Parana from Ponce; schr. Ella L. Smith, from Mobile. Passed out, brig Echo.

### Disaster.

KEY WEST, Fla.—Schr. Asa Eldridge, Bahrt, Master, which vessel went ashore on Key Largo in the hurricane of Oct. 15, 1870, was got off, and arrived at Key West July 6.

## EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

### Arrived Out.

LONDON, July 7.—The Hamburg-American steam-ship Silesia, Capt. Trautman, from New-York June 27, touched at Plymouth this morning, and proceeded for Hamburg.

The North-German Lloyd steam-ship Hannover, Capt. Himbeck, from New-Orleans June 17, touched at Southampton, this morning, and proceeded for Bremen.

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO OUR ALREADY LARGE STOCK OF

MEN'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW AND ELEGANT

SUMMER GOODS,

AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.

BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

RUPTURE

CURED by Dr. Sherman's Patent Appliance and Rupture Curative, without the injury experienced from the use of trusses. Pamphlets illustrating bad cases of Rupture, before and after cure, with other information of interest to the Ruptured, mailed on receipt of ten cents. Address Dr. J. A. SHERMAN, No. 697 Broadway, New-York.

WESTCHESTER TOWN BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD

BY

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., No. 9 Wall-st.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

NEW STYLES OF

SHELL JEWELRY

FOR SUMMER.

CHAINS, STUDS, AND SLEEVE-BUTTONS.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Warren Range,

With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Closet and Double Elevated Oven, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st.

AN ENTIRE NEW PROCESS FOR KEEPING PERISHABLE ARTICLES OF FOOD IN THEIR NATURAL STATE.—By the process referred to, meats, poultry and game have been kept perfectly fresh six months; peaches and pears from two to six months. Cargo after cargo of slaughtered beeves have been brought from Texas to New-Orleans; strawberries in large quantities from Charleston, S. C. Store-rooms suited to hotels, markets, provision-dealers; also chambers on farms for storing peaches, pears, tomatoes, &c., constructed at short notice by addressing THE BRAY PATENT REFRIGERATING COMPANY, at the old house-furnishing establishment of WINDELL & CO., No. 42 Barclay-st., New-York, where refrigerators for hotels and family use may be seen, and testimonials examined. Agencies and rights for certain Territories to be disposed of.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

THE THEORY OF THE WALTHAM WATCH MANUFACTURE HAS ALWAYS BEEN IMPREGNABLE. THE HAND-MADE WATCH HAD RECOMMENDATIONS AS LONG AS MACHINERY WAS IMPERFECT, AND THE AVERAGE OF SKILLED LABOR LOW. BUT GOOD WATCHES, MADE BY HAND, WERE ALWAYS HIGH-PRICED; THOSE LOWER IN PRICE WERE INFERIOR IN FINISH, AND ALMOST WORTHLESS. THE APPLICATION OF MACHINERY GOT RID OF BOTH THESE DRAWBACKS. IT CHEAPENED THE COST OF THE HIGHER GRADES, AND IMPROVED THE QUALITY OF THE LOWER GRADES. IT THUS FOR THE FIRST TIME BROUGHT GOOD TIME-KEEPERS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

THE EXPERIMENTAL PERIOD OF THE MACHINE-MADE WATCH IS NOW IN THE PAST. THERE WERE DIFFICULTIES TO BE SURMOUNTED, PREJUDICES TO BE OVERCOME. THE ATTAINMENT OF THE REQUISITE PERFECTION IN MACHINERY INVOLVED LONG DELAYS. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE REQUISITE SKILL WAS NECESSARILY SLOW. THE WALTHAM WATCH IS NOW, HOWEVER, AN ESTABLISHED SUCCESS. IT RUNS WITH THE GREATEST ACCCURACY. IT WEARS WELL. THE LONGER IT IS WORN THE MORE IT IS LIKED; AND THE FACILITY WITH WHICH, IN THE EVENT OF ACCIDENT, IT IS REPAIRED, OBVIATES AN OBJECTION WHICH IS FELT TOWARD OTHER WATCHES. AMERICAN ENTERPRISE AND SKILL HAVE PROVED THEIR ABILITY TO COMPETE WITH THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP OF HAND LABOR IN THE OLD WORLD.

THE WALTHAM WATCH IS THE CHEAPEST WATCH IN THE MARKET. COMPARING QUALITY WITH QUALITY, IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL AS TO PRICE. THE FINER QUALITIES ARE AS GOOD AS THE BEST IMPORTED, AND THE PRICE IS ON THE AVERAGE TWENTY PER CENT. LESS. THE ORDINARY QUALITIES SO MUCH SURPASS ALL ORDINARY IMPORTED WATCHES AS TO RENDER COMPARISON OF PRICES IMPOSSIBLE. IN INTRINSIC CHEAPNESS—THAT IS, ESTIMATING PRICE ACCORDING TO VALUE—THE WALTHAM WATCH HAS NO COMPETITOR.

TASTES VARY AND FASHIONS CHANGE. WHILE KEEPING CONSTANTLY IN VIEW THE ONE ESSENTIAL OF A GOOD WATCH, THE WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY AIMS AT SATISFYING THE VARIOUS TASTES IN RESPECT OF SIZE, SHAPE AND FINISH. NEW STYLES ARE BROUGHT OUT CONTINUALLY—NEW AS TO BOTH MOVEMENT AND EXTERIOR. AMONG THE LATEST NOVELTIES ARE THE "CRESCENT-STREET" FULL-PLATE WATCH, SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED TO RAILWAY ENGINEERS AND CONSTANT TRAVELERS, AND A SMALL WATCH INTENDED MORE ESPECIALLY FOR YOUNG PERSONS. THE LATTER IS OFFERED AT A VERY LOW PRICE. THE OTHER—THE "CRESCENT-STREET" WATCH—IS MADE WITH OR WITHOUT STEM-WINDING AND SETTING ATTACHMENT, AND IS UNSURPASSED BY ANY MAKER. IT EMBRACES THE BEST RESULTS OF MANY YEARS' STUDY AND EXPERIENCE, AND IS COMMENDED TO THE ATTENTION OF TRAVELERS AND BUSINESS MEN WHO HAVE NEED OF A WATCH THAT MAY BE RELIED UPON UNDER ALL CONDITIONS. A THIRD NOVELTY IS INTENDED MORE PARTICULARLY FOR FOREIGN MARKETS, WHERE IT WILL STAND COMPETITION WITH THE SMALL ENGLISH OR THE LIGHT SWISS WATCH. OF THESE AND ALL ITS OTHER GRADES, THE WALTHAM COMPANY CHALLENGES EXAMINATION. THE DEMAND FOR ITS WATCHES WIDENS WITH THE KNOWLEDGE OF THEIR EXCELLENCE.

FOR SALE BY ALL JEWELERS. NO WATCHES RETAILED BY THE COMPANY.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, INQUIRE OR ADDRESS

ROBBINS & APPLETON,

General Agents, No. 1 Bond-st., New-York.

WALTHAM WATCHES!

WE DESIRE TO CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THESE WATCHES IN NEW STYLES OF GOLD AND SILVER CASES, SPECIALLY MADE TO OUR OWN ORDER, AND WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES.

BISHOP & REIN,

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL NEW-YORK.